THEY BOTH AGREE.
THE OLDEST INHABITANT AND THE LATEST ARRIVAL IN LOWELL QUICKLY AGREE THAT THE SUN IS LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

THE LOWELL SUN

THEY GIVE IT UP.
Rival newspapers look at THE SUN and try to follow it, but its brilliance dazzles them all and they have to give it up. It is
Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

22ND YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1898. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT

SOUTHERN MILLS

Interesting Chat With Mr. John E. Sexton.

Recently Returned From Oakdale, Ga.—The South Gets Its Coal Cheap—Its Help Works Long and For Little Money—Its Educational Facilities Are Miserable.

For the past year or more, the textile public has heard more or less about southern competition and its inevitable effect upon the textile industry in New England, the mill owners using the statement as an excuse for cutting wages while Mr. Knox and a few others stated that if the democratic party should come into power, the northern operative would speedily migrate to the south, where the advantages could be found. It has been admitted that at present labor is cheaper in the south, but the history of labor shows that every workingman wants to be as well paid as every other holding a similar position and sooner or later will fight for an equality of conditions. Such will inevitably be the case of the south. The working people there will attempt to get as good a living out of the southern textile industry as their now underpaid brethren of the north are getting, and when they do, any competition of the south will cease to exist.

But it has been said that the south offers exceptional advantages in the textile line to the northern operative and that if he wishes to shake off poverty, low wages, long hours and grinding bosses, all that is necessary for him to do is to go south and enter the employ of a southern mill.

A few operatives have been so deluded, but the big majority are not chasing rainbows.

It was my pleasure yesterday to have a most interesting chat with Mr. John E. Sexton of 116 Agawam street, who was formerly an overseer in the Whittier Cotton mills, but who for the past three years has been in charge of the plant of the U. S. (Whittier) Cord company of Oakdale, Ga., which village, by the way, is popularly known as Whittier Village. Oakdale is in the country and is a typical country village and yet it is only ten miles from the city of Atlanta, one of the first cities in the south. Mr. Sexton returned to Lowell ten days ago with his family on a much-needed vacation having superintended the organization and initial conduct of the plant. His health may require him to return, but he never once lost his good opinion of Lowell and in answer to my several questions, he said: "I have been in the south three years and the cotton business there, particularly that of the U. S. Cord company, has been booming. In fact, our establishment has been working day and night. The labor of the south is very cheap and the hours are much longer than they are in New England. A laborer's average pay there is 75 cents per day. This is white labor, too, nearly all employes excepting yard hands being white. The employes on the spinning frame average 7, 8, 9, and 10 cents per side, and the big majority of them fail to go over six sides per day. Thus, you see, their pay is very small.

"The south's big advantages over the north in regard to expenses, are in the great saving in coal and frieght. Bituminous coal down south costs but 60 cents per tont or $1.70 all delivered at the mill yards. It is somewhat higher in New England, as you are aware. Then, in regard to the freight the north is obliged to ship the raw cotton here from the south and then ship back the manufactured product, while the south does neither and in freight alone saves about $100 on every carload of 30,000 pounds of manufactured goods sent south. The raw material is obtained quite cheaply. Small planters, colored and white, own their few acres, which they lease out, getting 4 7-8 cents per pound for their product."

"How do the operatives live?"

"Well, they live better in the cottages of the Whittier corporation than they do in those of other southern mills. They live in little cottages as a general rule. These are walled with pine boards with no plastering or clapboarding. The cottages of the Whittier company are both plastered and clapboarded. The operatives hire lodging places at 25 cents per week for one unfurnished room. They pay for board $2.00 per week but it's tough board, I assure you.

"There are very few if any northern laborers down south. What few come, soon wish to get away. All the bosses are northern men and they stay, for they are paid great money. There are good southern machinists there getting $2.75 per day. Then, you know, there have been small mills in the south for thirty years and the spinners, etc., who have got good experience in these small mills at starvation wages have been hired by the new northern mills there at considerably more money than they ever received before and as a result they are happy and consider themselves very lucky.

"The hours in the south? There are no uniform daily hours at the southern mills but the employes work 66 hours per week. The employes of the U. S. Cord company go to work at 5.45 and work until 11.45, when they get one hour for dinner. Returning at 12.45, they work to 6.30, p. m., except Saturday, when they stop work at 1 p. m. Some of the mills go to work early to save gas and others later, but they all get in 66 hours per week. Child labor? Yes, lots of it. You will see children working beside the frame from seven years old upward. They get the same pay per side and will probably get out two or three sides per day, about 30 cents per day.

"There is very little difference in the amount of production of the southern mills. They get out about the same average amount, but they don't get out the same quality of work by any means. There is no sitting down in southern mills, the operatives are on the move, grinding all the time. Everyone wants to be head there and put a man over help as a sort of third hand and he bosses it over them and they work hard.

"Strikes? The help does not seem to hang together well enough to make anything out of a strike. They had a union in Atlanta and they struck because an overseer discharged a man. No attention was paid to them and they went back to work in a week or so. Organized labor in the south is very hard to control. It breaks its bonds on the least provocation.

"The difference in the conditions of the operatives of the north and south? I can only say that mill workers will never realize that Massachusetts is God's own country and that the eight-hour law is a Godsend until they work for a time in southern mills.

"Educational facilities? There is one of the reasons that I have brought my family back to Lowell. In the little village of Oakdale there is one small school run by teachers supplied by the state. Its facilities are no better than the typical backwoods school that you have read about. In this little school with its two teachers and limited facilities each scholar is obliged to pay $25 per term for books and they have an extravagant faculty of changing books frequently in that country. The city of Atlanta being only 10 miles away, I thought of sending my children to the city to school, but to do that being a non-resident of the city I would be obliged to pay not only $25 per term for books for each scholar but I would have to pay $25 per term additional for each scholar's tuition, which figures up quite a bill in a few years.

"Georgia isn't a very wealthy state for it recently voted to appropriate $500,000 for pensions for confederate veterans and found after passing the law that it had only $200,000 from which to draw.

"Southern negroes? I believe in their being free but they are not the equal of the white man by any means.

"I do not believe that southern competition will ever endanger the northern textile industry and the two principal advantages which the north must welcome are the price of coal and the cost of freight.

"My plans are uncertain at present. I may return as the climate has been most beneficent to my health. I have seen snow on the ground there only twice in three years and then it melted away as soon as the sun came out. The people there while not wealthy are the most hospitable in the world."

A GREATER ARMY.

Is Contemplated by Present Session of Congress.

NEW ARMY TO CONSIST OF 1,000,000 MEN.

The Islands Will Have Native Troops.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Nov. 29.—There is renewed talk of the re-organization of the army by the present session of congress. The general impression seems to be that the new army should consist of 100,000 men and that number will no doubt be recommended in the drafts being prepared by the war department. However, there has been advanced a suggestion which meets with some favor in military circles, which is to make a regular standing army of 75,000 men, and to have a provisional army of 25,000 men, the latter made up largely of natives of the islands where the United States must do garrison duty. These troops will be officered from the United States army and provision made to give them increased rank and pay while on such duty. It has been suggested that lieutenants could become captains and captains become majors and so on to the highest officer of a regiment. It is proposed that the cost of maintaining this provisional army should come out of the revenues of the islands garrisoned. It is not intended that the whole garrison should be made up of such organizations of natives, but that a sufficient number of the United States regulars should be at each important place to maintain order in any emergency.

A DEFAULTER.

San Luis Obispo, Cal., Nov. 29.—Tax Collector Samuel Findlay is a defaulter and a fugitive from justice. The amount of his embezzlement is not definitely known. On searching his safe, it was ascertained that he was short at least $11,000 but a hasty examination of the records by the county clerk indicated that he may have taken $50,000. It is now nine days since he took his departure.

OFFICE TO LET—In The Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

THE PORTLAND LOST

The Company Has No Tidings of the Vessel.

She Had 100 Passengers Aboard—Little Hope of finding Her—Strange Vessel at Halifax—Body Washed Ashore.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Nov. 29.—The officials of the Portland Steamship company in this city stated this morning that no tidings of the missing steamer Portland, had been received. There is a slight hope that he vessel may have been blown to Provincetown or some other Cape Cod port where wire communication is still interrupted. Agent Williams says that the revenue cutter Dallas, which started yesterday in search of the missing boat, had not reported up to 9 a. m. and that no word of the steamer had been received at Portland. She had 100 passengers on board.

WHEN LAST SEEN.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Portland, Me., Nov. 29.—The schooner Maud S., just arrived here, reports that she sighted the steamer Portland at 9 p. m., Saturday, half way between East Point and Thatcher's Island in good condition and headed for Portland.

BODY WASHED ASHORE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Halifax, N. S., Nov. 29.—An unknown four-masted vessel is ashore at Herring Cove, the entrance to Halifax harbor. One body has washed ashore.

THE SAD SERVICE

Funeral of the Late "Joe" Purcell

AT IMMACULATE CONCEPTION CHURCH.

Beautiful Floral Tributes From Sorrowing Friends.

The funeral of the late Joseph Purcell, one of Lowell's most popular young men, was held this morning, a large gathering of truly sorrowful relatives and friends attending the remains to their final resting place. Previous to the hour of the funeral and during the preceding night, the grief-stricken home of the deceased on Sherman street was visited by hundreds of friends and acquaintances who looked with tearful eyes on the face of him whose bright young life had been so untimely cut off. Many beautiful floral tributes were laid at the bier of the deceased in fragrant testimony of the esteem in which he was universally held. Among the floral pieces were the following: Large pillow of roses and chrysanthemums, inscribed "Rest" from Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Keyes; a large and very beautiful design from the family; pillow inscribed "Rest," B. Cahill; spray of chrysanthemums, the Misses Donovan; wreath of pinks, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Moore; crescent and star, inscribed, "Joe" Mr. and Mrs. Henry Garity; spray of chrysanthemums, the Misses Sparks,; large broken column, Cudworth and Ramsay; an immense fireman's hat done in white immortelles, resting on a large pillow of choice flowers, from the Gen. Butler Veteran Firemen's association; spray of chrysanthemums and pinks, Peter H. Donohue and children; spray of purple chrysanthemums, Mr. and Mrs. Duane; an immense standing wreath, and sickle four feet high from John F. Courtney, John T. Murray, Martin Mack, John McNeese, James Higgins, David Halloran, W. D. Harrington, James McQuade, Richard Sparks; crescent and star of chrysanthemums, Thomas H. Boyle; cross of chrysanthemums and roses, Frank M. Fagan; spray of Jack roses, Misses Mary and Nellie Hogan, Lawrence; mound of chrysanthemums, Marren family; spray of chrysanthemums, Miss Mary Noonan; basket of roses and chrysanthemums, J. H. Sternberg; beautiful spray of roses, Mrs. Frank McCartin; a large lyre inscribed "Joe" from friends; basket of chrysanthemums, P. Teague and family; star on base, W. A. Ingham.

The funeral cortege left the house about 9 o'clock and proceeded to the Immaculate Conception church, where Rev. Fr. Joyce, O.M.I., celebrated a high mass of requiem. The casket was tenderly borne to the altar by the following bearers: Messrs. John F. Courtney, John Murray, James Higgins, Maurice Johnson, Frank Fagan, David Halloran, all intimate friends of the deceased. The ushers at the house and church were Messrs. Charles L. Marren, George Marren, Patrick Keyes, Jr., John Mealey, James Kerwin, and John Teague. The church was well filled with friends, the attendance being remarkably large.

An augmented choir under the direction of Prof. P. P. Haggerty with T. F. Molloy at the organ, assisted at the mass and the music was of a particularly high order. The choir sang the mass proper in the Gregorian plain chant, varying slightly with portions; of Schmidt's requiem. At the offertory Leybach's beautiful "Pie Jesu," was song by Mrs. Walker the singer bringing out most feelingly the exquisite pathos of the hymn. Mr. James Murphy rendered the solo at the "Sanctus." At the conclusion of the mass the choir rendered the grand requiem chorus, "Libera me Domine," solo. Later Mr. James E. Donnelly rendered with feeling, "There is no Crown Without the Cross," and as the body was taken from the church "Rest, Spirit, Rest," was sung, Mrs. Walker taking the solo.

The cortege then reformed and proceeded to the Catholic cemetery where in the family lot, the body of popular "Joe" Purcell was laid at his final rest.

CREWS ESCAPED

One Dozen Craft Ashore at Plymouth.

A STONE BREAKWATER WASHED AWAY.

A Coal Trainway Was Blown Out.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Philadelphia, Nov. 29.—The British steamer Mackinaw, Capt. Stone, which passed in the Delaware breakwater at 9 o'clock this morning, signalled that she had the crew of a wrecked schooner on board but did not give the name of the schooner. The Mackinaw sailed from London on Nov. 10 for this port. It is probable that she has the crew of one of the vessels which was wrecked off the New England coast in the storm of the Saturday night and Sunday. The Mackinaw will reach this city this afternoon.

CAPE COD REPORTS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Buzzards' Bay, Mass., Nov. 29—Cape Cod has experienced the worst storm ever known in this section and the town of Sandwich especially suffered a severe loss. Churches were damaged, houses unroofed, chimneys were thrown down and several barns and small buildings were demolished. The streets of the village were impassable from fallen trees which included immense elms and silver oaks, the pride of the town.

During the middle of the forenoon Sunday a tidal wave swept in from Cape Cod bay, crossing the railroad track and covering parts of Main street with three to four feet of water. Stables and other buildings were flooded and the loss of live stock was heavy. Many houses were surrounded by the water and some were flooded. One family was rescued in a boat.

Telegraph and telephone wires were torn down in all directions and three or four miles of track between West Barnstable and Sagamore were washed away. It will be several days before the damage can be repaired.

FUNERALS.

JACKSON—The funeral of Eva Jackson, daughter of Samuel and Alice Jackson, took place yesterday afternoon from the home of her parents, No. 39 Boott corporation. Rev. Mr. Blenington of St. Anne's church officiated and burial was in the Edson cemetery.

FORD—The funeral of Jeremiah Ford tok place yesterday afternon at 3 o'clock from his late home, 26 Lagrange street. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery. Services were conducted at the grave by Rev. John J. McHugh. The bearers were Jeremiah Foley, Joseph Moran, Charles Moore, James Kennedy, Owen Oswell and William Brosnahan.

BRAMHALL—The funeral of Mrs. Hannah Bramhall took place yesterday after from her late home in Dracut Centre. Rev. F. I. Kelley officiating. Burial was in the Edson cemetery.

CHURCHILL—The funeral services of the late Addison Churchill were conducted in the Edson cemetery chapel this afternoon by Rev. H. Lockhart. Interment was in the family lot at the Edson cemetery.

LITTLEFIELD—The funeral of Charles Littlefield took place this afternoon from his late home, 34 Columbus avenue and was largely attended. Services were impressively conducted by Rev. W. A. Bartlett, assisted by Rev. Mr. Meredith. There was singing by the choir of the Kirk street church. Mr Sewall G. Mack had charge of the funeral arrangements, and the pall bearers were nephews of the deceased. The interment was in the Lowell cemetery.

PROF. MARSIGNY

Died at His Home in Pawtucketville.

A FORMER EMPLOYE OF AYER CO.

As Interpreter of Foreign Languages.

Mr. Alphonse Marsigny, the well known interpreter for the J. C. Ayer company and a popular instructor in foreign languages died quite suddenly last night, about 11 o'clock at his late residence, 20 Court street, Pawtucketville. He had been ill but a short time having been out of doors Sunday evening, last, shoveling snow about his residence. He is survived by a widow and one daughter, the latter in the employ of the office of the Lowell & Suburban street railway.

Prof. Marsigny was born March 24, 1838, in Mons (Hainaut), Belgium, a city supposed to have been a camp of Julius Caesar and a fortress in mediaeval times. When a mere child he manifested an unusual inclination to study and evinced a most phenomenal memory. At the age of six years he became distinguished among his fellow pupils by being promoted to a higher grade for his ability to write correctly elementary French from dictation. He began the study of Latin and Greek at the early age of nine years and during the seven years' curriculum he included German and English, continually giving proof of intellectual and aesthetic improvement. At the age of 14 years, he was proclaimed laureate in the international college contest in history, Latin and mathematics. Prof. Marsigny, after completing his university course, resolved to see something of the world, so he spent a few years in Holland, Germany, and England, maintaining himself by tutoring, while at the same time he prosecuted with vigor his own linguistic knowledge by perfecting himself in the language of the people with whom he was associated.

In 1873, Prof. Marsigny came to America, settling in New Haven, Conn. where he remained about seven years, almost under the classic shadows of Yale University. While there he maintained a livelihood by guiding students through the difficulties which were perplexing them.

Eighteen years ago he came to the City of Spindles, seeking lucrative employment and was directed to the office of the J. C. Ayer company, severing his connection with this firm in September, 1897.

DON CARLOS ACTIVE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Madrid, Nov. 29.—The Heraldo today publishes a despatch which says:

"Don Carlos will not publish a manifesto until the ratification of the peace treaty by the Chambers."

The Heraldo expresses the belief that the Spanish government does not know the whereabouts of Don Jaime, the son of Don Carlos.

Hon. William F. Courtney passed a very comfortable night at his home in Middlesex village and he had a change for the better this forenoon.

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On or before SATURDAY, December 3d, in SAVINGS DEPARTMENT of the

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PROF. ALPHONSE MARSIGNY, the Great Linguist, who Died at His Home Last Night.

WRECKS AT PLYMOUTH.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Plymouth, Mass., Nov. 29.—With the clearing of Sunday's storm it was seen that the havoc in this harbor was more extensive than at first appeared. While it was believed that only six or eight vessels had suffered, a patrol of the shore after the storm, showed upwards of a dozen craft ashore in a more or less damaged condition. The schooners Freedom of Salem, J. J. Little of New Bedford, Fitz A. Oakes and Chas. Caswell of Gloucester, Two-Forty, the Mary Emerson and Phantom of Boston have already been reported ashore here. In addition the sloop Nancy of Provincetown, the schooner Elmer E. Randall of Beverly, the sloop Vesta of Plymouth, the schooner Clara P. Sewall of Boston and the gasoline launch Dunaden, Henry Abbey of Sagamore, owner and captain, are aground at different points. The crews of each of those vessels escaped.

One of the Willoughby cottages and a part of the Columbia pavilion are the only things left on the beach here. At the point of the beach the stone breakwater was washed away. At the head of the beach Eel river runs across into the sea instead of out of the harbor. The pavilion and its band stand were swept away and the cottages of Amory T. Sherry, Jr., of New York, Walter H. Nelson of Taunton, and William S. Morrissey of Plymouth were wrecked. All the lobster men's shanties on the shores are gone and both the Warren avenue and the River street bridges were carried away. It is believed that heavy damage was sustained by shore property at White Horse beach and Manomet Point but as the bridges are down, no news has come from those points.

At the Plymouth Cordage company's works, the brick wall of the boiler room was forced in and the engine room wall was also damaged by the storm. The coal tramway also was blown down. Owing to washouts, no trains or mails have reached here since Saturday.

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Cheaper Overcoats

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Top Coats, heavy plaid back Covert, satin sleeves and yoke $10

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SCHLEY AT SANTIAGO.

Admiral's Story of the Battle of Santiago Harbor.

ATTACK CENTERED ON FLAGSHIP.

Sampson, He Said, Had Signaled to Disregard Orders of the Commander in Chief—This Left Schley in Command—He Signaled "Close Action," and Then Came the Most Beautiful Sight He Ever Saw—Credit Due to Every One.

At a dinner given in his honor recently at the Brooklyn club Admiral Schley told the story of the battle of Santiago Harbor. It was a straightforward narrative, in which the admiral told several things new to history. He repeated with emphasis his famous sentiment that "the victory was big enough for us all." He said:

"I am overwhelmed at the reception which you accord me, the more as I have been simply a humble instrument in bringing about a result which has added so much to the glory of our country. I had personally no ambition which did not include the highest glory to my profession and the greatest luster to my nation. I felt after that momentous day had ended that the victory was big enough for us all. It is curious, however, how little things often determine mighty results. After a patient and weary watch for many days under a tropic sun, surrounded by the most exhausting influences of climate, imperfectly fed, vigilant day and night, when the enemy moved, it is a high tribute to my profession that it was simultaneously discovered by every ship that had been set to watch that fleet.

"Curiously enough, after the army had invested Santiago and the battle of July 1 had taken place, I was personally impressed with the idea that a critical stage in the proceedings had been reached, and on the Saturday night which preceded the Sunday of July 3, now so famous in our history, that the enemy contemplated a movement. It was the fact, and the only thing that prevented it was that the enemy, who had occupied the hills westward of Santiago, in order to lose no time in retiring upon the main column had abandoned their blockhouses, six in number. They were immediately seized by the insurgents and burned.

"At that very moment, 9:30 o'clock at night, the Spanish squadron was ready to get under way, but perceiving those blockhouses burning they concluded that it was a signal to us, as there were six vessels in their squadron, and concluded that they would defer their movement until morning. That was the critical moment in Admiral Cervera's life. It was a fatal decision. If he had attempted to come out at night, he might have saved one vessel, but coming in the daytime that was utterly out of the question.

"In 1 minute and 30 seconds after they appeared every vessel was firing upon them. It was the most beautiful sight I ever saw. These six vessels appeared at the harbor mouth and came out in column; that means in line ahead and at correct distance. When they emerged, I was standing on the bridge of the Brooklyn, and the first impression I received was that it was a Spanish bullfight, for they came out tail up and head down. There was an instant movement.

"The admiral had been called to the eastward to have a consultation with General Shafter. Before leaving, the signal was made to disregard the orders of the commander in chief, which was a practical announcement to the squadron that the senior officer was in charge, and that, fortunately or unfortunately, happened to be myself. The moment the enemy appeared the signal was hoisted for close action. It was followed by an immediate forward movement by the squadron.

"It was difficult to determine which of three methods would be chosen by the Spanish admiral. If he intended to make a fight, it was assumed that he would avail himself of the protection of the batteries east and west of the harbor. If he attempted to escape, it was supposed that he would scatter. If he intended to run, he would take either the eastern or the western course. It was an anxious moment, and required quick decision and quicker action.

"Fortunately he chose to run, and changed his course to the westward. All our vessels had closed in and terrific cannonading had begun. Everything that had a gun seemed to be firing. The Brooklyn was unquestionably the point of attack, because she was the fleetest ship. In the few moments that I had to think of the movements going on around me I was reminded that the storm of projectiles about us resembled a mill pond during a hailstorm, but on such occasions one has little time to think of himself. I was not personally aware that a shot had come within a hundred miles of us until a man was killed close to me and a searchlight was knocked out near by.

"The question to be decided was whether we were to mask his fleet during a precious 10 or 15 minutes or to turn out and unmask it, and the decision was made to turn out. The result was that in 20 minutes four of the Spanish ships had been annihilated. The Vizcaya and the Colon were left. He put three miles to port and speeded to the westward, but the fleet Brooklyn was not to be left, and after a running fight of 54 minutes the Vizcaya was struck over 100 times, was set on fire, lost 256 of her ship's company and was a total wreck. That was not only the work of the Brooklyn. She was assisted magnificently by the Oregon and the Texas. The Colon had speeded up considerably and got very nearly out of range.

"I signaled to the Texas to look out for the Vizcaya and started for the Colon, feeling—as Lord Nelson did at Trafalgar—that if one vessel got away the victory would be incomplete. I said to Captain Cook that we might go to dinner; that we would have half to three-quarters of an hour before we would be within fighting range. We went to dinner and were under fire for 30 minutes, but we didn't reply. We felt that we could reserve our supply for better use than target practice. After dinner additional boilers having been lighted, speed having been increased, we were coming up with the Colon very rapidly. At 1 o'clock the Oregon and the Brooklyn had distanced all the vessels.

"The Oregon was astern of the Brooklyn about 400 yards, and if the fight had continued an hour longer we would have left her entirely, because we were on the point of turning on two more boilers, which would have given us a speed of nearly three knots more than hers. However, I signaled from the Brooklyn to the Oregon to let go one of her railroad trains. This projectile landed just astern of the Colon. The Brooklyn then fired an eight inch gun, which landed about the same distance ahead of her. Clark signaled to me where my shot had fallen, and I signaled to him where his had gone. The second shot from the Oregon passed over and aft the Colon, and the fourth shot, fired from the Brooklyn, struck her on the quarter, exploded in her cabin and wrecked it completely, when the enemy fired a gun to leeward and hauled down his colors and started for the beach.

"We then closed in, and Captain Cook was directed to go on board and accept the surrender on unconditional terms. In the meantime the flagship New York came up. After reporting to the commander in chief what had fallen under my observation a report came that the Callao, a Spanish ship, was on the coast. The commander in chief said he wanted to go east with the Oregon and complete the job. We started out, feeling that there was nothing which carried the Spanish flag that day that dared come within the battery range of the Brooklyn.

"The battle was unique. It was the first instance in history where a sea fight occurred between vessels of nearly equal power in which one had completely annihilated the other in an almost bloodless contest for the victory. I felt as I surveyed the scene upon the bridge of the Brooklyn that day that it was an epochmaking day."—New York Times.

QUAINT ORGANIZATION.

California Town Has a Deaf and Dumb Debating Society.

Berkeley, Cal., can boast of the most extraordinary debating society in America. For one thing it is the quietest debating society in America, and that alone is enough to make it remarkable.

It is a society in which the pros and cons of the questions of the day are discussed and never a word is spoken. It is a society in which debates wax warm and eloquent, in which judges weigh argument and award the palm, and never a sound is heard. It is a society in which no human note falls on the ear, in which no ear is needed. It is, in short, the debating society of the deaf and dumb, where people talk with their fingers and listen with their eyes.

It is called the De l'Epee Pacific Lyceum league, in grateful memory of the Abbe de l'Epee, the benevolent French priest who originated the sign language and first brought the deaf and dumb into intelligent communication with the world around them. It is made up of some 25 or 30 of the older students, boys and girls, at the California Institute For Deaf Mutes in Berkeley, and they get quite as much fun and profit out of their silent debates as if they could make the welkin ring with their rounded periods.

The society meets in the artroom of the institute, where there are casts of the works of the masters to delight the eye, and the "honorable mention" of two who are kin with them in affliction—Douglas Tilden and G. S. Redmond—to show them that all roads to achievement are not closed to them. In the artroom is a big drum to call the meeting to order, and while they cannot hear its roll, so keenly sensitive are they that they can feel the vibration—and so it serves its purpose.

The club is duly officered. Miss Isabel McDonald is the president; Miss Emma Moldenhauer is vice president, Miss Pearl Wilson is secretary and Miss Irene Lynch is chairman of the programme committee. Mr. T. d'Estrella, a pupil teacher of the school, is perhaps the strongest force in sustaining interest in the society. Three boys and three girls take part in each debate, and judges are chosen from among the members. The subjects are up to date.—San Francisco Examiner.

To Drive Off Hail Clouds.

The Austrian minister of agriculture has sanctioned an appropriation for establishing, at a cost of 2,000 florins each, 33 stations at which the army is to supply guns and ammunition for driving away hail clouds. It is considered proved that the concussion and the clouds of smoke rising into the air affect the atmospheric state of humidity.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Culture In Atchison.

The wife of a visiting preacher complained to her host that there seemed to be no culture in Atchison, and to this an Atchison paper indignantly responds, "No culture, and this the only town in Kansas where napkins are used at church socials!"—Kansas City Journal.

OUR CHRISTMAS SHIP.

St. Paul Sails With Cheer For the Manila Troops.

MANY HOLIDAY GIFTS IN HER HOLD

She Carried Twenty Thousand Packages of Presents and Dainties For Our Soldier Boys—Forty Women Nurses Are Bound For Service Over the Seas.

The Christmas ship sailed recently from San Francisco, followed by the same merry din of whistles and the same cloud of steam from water front engines that have sped all the other ships departing to the Philippines, and, although there is something of an anticlimax about a transport that goes when the war is done, there were much of military bustle and joyful anticipation.

But more interesting than the goodbys was the cargo. Across thousands of miles of sea the St. Paul goes to carry Christmas cheer and holiday greeting to men whose homes are shrouded in snow, but who are themselves sweltering under a tropic sun. In her hold are packed all imaginable good things—plum puddings and canned turkey and fruit cake and cranberries in tins and other good things, not the sort mother used to make, but things that mother actually made. There are home baked cookies and gingerbread men, with raisins for eyes, where you eat first an arm and then a leg—gingerbread men made for those who once stood as little knickered boys, their heads barely above the table, and watched the hands wield the rolling pin and sprinkle the board with flour, and, though the hands have grown old and wrinkled since then, they have not lost their cunning, and they would not have surrendered for any money the privilege of making delicacies for the Manila boy. In thousands of homes all the way from New York to California women have said, "He liked it so," and there are tears a-plenty mixed with the Christmas cheer. All over the west women will wait anxiously for news of the St. Paul. There are few men in Manila who will not have some fragment of Christmas cheer.

The hold of the St. Paul was filled to the hatches with packages of all sizes and shapes, from collar to piano boxes. These were re-enforced with strips of tin and bound with rope. Messages were scrawled on the outside begging all to whom they might come to see that the packages reached their rightful owners. There was one straggly message, printed by baby fingers which said, "Please give this to my papa."

From afar the Christmas ship proclaimed her gentle errand, and to a few did it appear that there was some incongruity in celebrating the festival of peace on earth and good will to men by sending gifts to those engaged in the trade of war. The outward sign of the St. Paul's errand consisted of great festoons of cabbages, which draped her from stem to stern and in the distance looked like evergreens. There was also a huge painting of Santa Claus, which was left up as an awning when the steamer sailed and which proclaimed her mission to all who run and read on the high seas. This was not the conventional Santa Claus clambering over snowy roofs and down hospitable chimneys, but as no one would recognize Kris Kringle without his frosty beard and his reindeer, so this melted looking Santa Claus had his reindeer team wading through the ocean, and his sleigh was a boat. In the Lohengrin boat were all manner of good things, toys and turkeys and Christmas trees, and especially good things to eat, for more and more people are coming to understand that one of the important things about a soldier is his stomach.

No other transport has carried a passenger list wherein women and men were so evenly matched. There were something over 40 of each—the majority of the men in the steerage, all the women in the cabin—that is, all of them who are not confined to their staterooms. For this war is peculiarly the woman's war. In the civil war women played no unimportant part, but this time, though scorned and flouted at the outset, they have come more and more to be important factors of each campaign. It was announced at first that no women nurses would be allowed, inasmuch as men were superior and more desirable, but it was not long before it was found that the male nurse did not have that devotion to duty and to his patient which a nurse should have. The 40 young women who left for Honolulu and Manila were all under the banner of the Red and White Cross. Most of them were plain, and most of them had reached years of discretion. In a few cases riotous little curls frolicked around white temples, but most of the women looked quite capable of taking care of themselves. They were laughing and talking and anticipating the four weeks of "drifting to paradise on even keel." One nurse, Miss Wills, failed to materialize, but the ninety and nine were all there.

It was hours before the 20,000 and more packages were snugly stowed in the St. Paul's hold. At last the signal was given, and the real mourners came down over the gangplank. Saluted by the 5 o'clock din, the St. Paul slid out into the stream. She will carry much good cheer to far Manila, but the best Christmas gifts she carries are the brave women who speak the language and know the ways of home.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Paris to Have a Glass Palace.

Jules Hourivan depicts in glowing language in the Revue des deux Mondes the splendor of the glass palace which is in course of erection in Paris for the exposition of 1900 and which is to rise in the neighborhood of the Eiffel tower. The principal object of the palace is to show the effects of electric illumination on a grand and magnificent scale. The execution of the plan is in the hands of Architect Latapy, while the glass has been carefully selected by the well known glass expert and manufacturer M. Pesta.—New York Journal.

OFFICE TO LET—In The Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

A TERRIFIC STORM

Wind and Snow Work Very Sad Havoc.

Tales of Great Damage at Nantasket and Revere—Vessels Damaged, Missing and Wrecked.

Nantasket Beach, Mass., Nov. 28—Since the terrific storm which destroyed Minots Light in 1857, the residents of Nantasket beach have seen no such disturbance as that between Saturday evening and yesterday afternoon and no such damage to property has been known at this place. The shore for a long distance is swept clean. Bath houses were wrecked, hotel piazzas carried away, highways washed out and the branch of the Consolidated road was so badly damaged that it will be days before trains can be run over it. The storm set in from the northeast at 7.30 Saturday evening. The tide was high at midnight. Driven by a terrific gale, the waves swept up the beach, passing all previous marks. It crossed the country roads, cutting deep gullies and making travel extremely dangerous. The sea beat upon the tracks of the Nantasket branch of the Consolidated Road, which ran along the beach, undermining them and causing a suspension of all travel by rail. Along the water edge not a building from Damon's pavilion to the Surfside was visible which was not either damaged by tide or wind. The Rockland house bathing house and the roller coaster were completely wrecked. The Nantasket dining hall was undermined, the seats of the Rockland cafe, the Fair Haven house and Wade's Ocean View hotel, and Hotel Nantasket were all washed away and some of the roof of the Puritan house was carried across the street and deposited on Sagamore Hill. Many of the smaller buildings were moved from their foundations and others were overturned. The financial loss will reach many thousands.

RESCUED BY BOATS.
By Associated Press to The Sun.

Beachmont, Mass., Nov. 28—The Revere beach reservation presented a picture of wreckage and desolation this morning as a result of yesterday's storm. Cottages were floated and torn away from their foundations and the beach was washed away in many places. The floors of the new state bath house at Crescent beach were washed away by the water which made its way under the boulevard and the power house of the South Shore Electric company was flooded and the machinery stopped. The horses in the stable of the company were rescued. Nearly all cottages in the pier district were swept from their foundations. Some of the houses were occupied but the people were rescued by boats. Among those who escaped by this means were Mrs. Mabb, an invalid who was removed on a mattress by boat. The first floor of the Girls' Institute Home was wrecked and a new four-tenement block owned by a Mrs. Pierce, also was badly damaged. Michael Lee, who resided in the pier district, lost his life by drowning yesterday in an endeavor to rescue his horses in the stable. He was a dealer in vegetables and was carried by the undertow near the beach. There are twenty-five cottages on Short beach, not one remained on its foundations and many of them were completely destroyed. The club house of the Revere Yacht club was partially destroyed, but not badly damaged. The total damage will reach $50,000.

STEAMER GROUNDED.
By Associated Press to The Sun.

Quincy, Mass., Nov. 28.—The three-masted steamer that went ashore near the National Sailors' Home here yesterday is the steamer John J. Hill bound from New York for Hillsboro, N. B. She was anchored in the Nantasket Roads when the storm struck her and the strain was so great that she dragged her anchors and was tossed about by the severe gale until she struck the shore. The steamer is now high and dry and is apparently not badly damaged.

The John J. Hill was engaged in the plaster trade between Hillsboro and New York. She registers 974 tons and was built in 1892 at Marine City, Mich. She hails from Port Heron, Mich. The crew are safe.

SCHOONER WRECKED.
By Associated Press to The Sun.

Cohasset, Mass., Nov. 28.—The schooner Juniat of Boston, Captain Robert M. Corrows, was wrecked on Beach Island Sunday during the terrific storm. She was built last spring and valued at $10,000. The Juniat was owned by Arnold & Winsor and had a cargo of 14,000 pounds of fresh fish. Captain Corrow and crew of 18 men were taken to the houses of the fire department, where food and clothing were provided for them.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.
FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
{SEAL.} A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

TWO FEET OF SNOW.
By Associated Press to The Sun.

Rochester, N. H., Nov. 28—During the blizzard last night fully two feet of snow fell on a level. The gale piled up in huge drifts and many of the highways leading into the city were rendered impassible. The Sunday trains were cancelled and the first train from the north came through about 9 o'clock this forenoon.

From Yesterday's Late Editions.

DEATHS.

BROWN—Daniel A. Brown aged 51 years, a veteran of the late war, died at his home, 12 Methuen street, yesterday. He was a member of Post 185, G.A.R., having served through the rebellion as a member of Company L, Third Mass. heavy artillery. He is survived by a wife and one daughter. Funeral tomorrow afternoon at two o'clock.

CLEVE CHENEY DUMPED.

Among the many drivers who figured in the capsizing of their sleighs today was "Cleve" Cheney. The superintendent took his toss in front of Sullivan's barber shop on Merrimack street. The horse, not at all frightened, stood stock still until its driver dug himself out of a snow drift.

a speedy cure for the most obstinate cough. It cannot fail
HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR
Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar acts like magic for a cough or any throat or bronchial trouble. Ask your druggist.
Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

NO ALTERNATIVE

Significant Statement Issued by the Spaniards.

OBLIGED TO ACCEPT OUR TERMS.

Patriotism Inspired Spain to Accept.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Paris, Nov. 28—The Spanish commissioners announced that being authorized by their government to reply that the American propositions are not a proper compromise and are inadmissable on legal principles, all diplomatic resources on the Spanish part are exhausted. The Spanish commission being now asked to accept or reject the propositions, declare that Spain inspired by reasons of patriotism and humanity to avoid the horrors of war, resigns herself to the power of the victor. She accepts the offered conditions in order to conclude a treaty of peace.

KASAGI DAMAGED.
By Associated Press to The Sun.

New Castle, Eng., Nov. 28—The second class protected cruiser Kasagi, built by the Cramps for the Japanse government, and which left New York on Nov. 5, for this port to ship her Armstrong guns, has sustained considerable injury by colliding with and damaging a bridge abutment at this place.

CURFEW LAW.

The following petition is being circulated in this city:

To the Honorable, the Mayor, and City Council of the City of Lowell the undersigned respectfully represent that it is for the interest of morality and good order in this city that children under the age of sixteen should not be upon the public streets unattended at late hours at night and we therefore petition your honorable body to enact a suitable ordinance to that purpose and effect.

Signed by

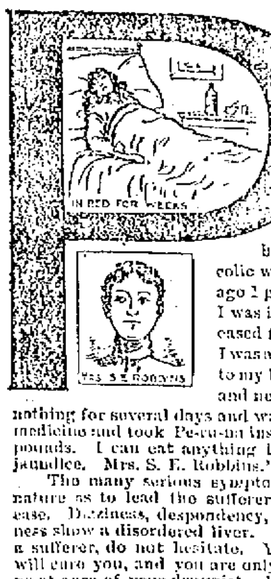
Carter & Sherburne, C. F. Richardson, Edward Ellingwood, John J. Pickman, George H. Stevens, Charles A. Coburn, Ralph F. Brazer, F. W. Chadbourne, M. D., Charles E. Kimball, C. F. Callahan (principal) W. H. Pearson, W. F. Hill, Allan Frazer, Wm. Corner, F. C. Goodale, E. P. Mulvey, F. M. Merrill, W. A. Merang, Samuel P. Hadley, J. Smith, Dr. A. D. Allard, Dr. G. W. Hilton, Solon W. Stevens, F. C. Wright, W. F. Leighton, H. P. S. Clough, H. K. Prince, Charles O. Hall, F. C. Amidon, T. L. Dickey, Charles M. Cooley, L. W. Hall, G. H. Harrigan, Charles Naylor, H. J. Fay, H. W. J. Howe, W. E. Westall, Frank Coburn, W. J. Sherman, F. E. Putnam.

HEAVY STORM.
By Associated Press to The Sun.

Farmington, Me., Nov. 28—The first heavy snow storm of the season struck this section early Sunday morning and continued through the day and night accompanied by a perfect gale. Bad drifts were piled up and highways were badly blocked.

A SERIOUS AFFECTION.

Catarrh of the Liver Dangerous, but Can Be Cured by Pe-ru-na. The Case of Mrs. Robbins One Example.



POSITIVE danger threatens one when catarrh reaches the liver. This is one of the vital organs that cannot be lightly trifled with. Pe-ru-na cures catarrh of the liver as effectually as it cures catarrh located elsewhere. Mrs. S. E. Robbins of White Wright, Tex., had catarrh of the stomach and catarrh of the liver. She writes us as follows: "Gentlemen—I feel it my duty to tell what Pe-ru-na did for me. Eight years ago my liver and stomach began to give me trouble. This developed into a colic which troubled me every day. About six years ago I got so bad I had to take medicine. Five years ago I was in such a condition that it seemed to me I was diseased from head to foot. For weeks I could not sit up. I was as yellow as an orange. Last spring I was confined to my bed for weeks. Suffered with colic, sick stomach and nervous chills. Finally I took Pe-ru-na. I had eaten nothing for several days and was under a doctor's treatment. I quit taking his medicine and took Pe-ru-na instead. It cured me. I have gained twenty-five pounds. I can eat anything I want and my skin is clear. I have no signs of jaundice. Mrs. S. E. Robbins."

The many serious symptoms that accompany liver troubles are of such a nature as to lead the sufferer to believe himself afflicted with almost any disease. Dizziness, despondency, sleeplessness, and a general feeling of hopelessness show a disordered liver. Consider your own condition. If you are such a sufferer, do not hesitate. You cannot begin to take Pe-ru-na too soon. It will cure you, and you are only wasting valuable time by waiting. Get Pe-ru-na at once of your druggist. Write to Dr. S. B. Hartman, of Columbus, Ohio, who will advise and treat you, absolutely free.

Ask any druggist for a free Pe-ru-na Almanac for the year 1899.

DREYFUS IS WELL

He Writes "I Rejoice With You."

MESSAGE RECEIVED BY MME. DREYFUS.

The Authorities Permitted the Message.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Paris, Nov. 28.—Mme. Dreyfus, the wife of former Captain Dreyfus, the prisoner of Devil's Island, has by permission of the authorities, received the following telegram from her husband:

"I rejoice with all of you. My health is morally and physically good."

COTTAGES DESTROYED

BY THE BLIZZARD THAT SWEPT WOLLASTON.
By Associated Press to The Sun.

Wollaston, Mass., Nov. 28.—Wollaston suffered with the rest of eastern Massachusetts from Sunday's blizzard. The storm did the greatest damage along the water front. J. N. Stewart's boat house at Wollaston beach was damaged to the extent of $700 and several yachts were smashed to pieces. A large house at Ruffe's Hammock was torn apart by the wind and was totally destroyed. A cottage at the same beach, owned by Lawyer Welch of Boston was also destroyed.

STOCK TAKING.

While stock taking during the week, several of the departments of the Merrimack Print Works are shut down.

MAJOR DONOVAN

A WELL KNOWN JOURNALIST AND LAWYER DEAD.
By Associated Press to The Sun.

Concord, N. H., Nov. 28.—Major Daniel B. Donovan, one of New Hampshire's best known journalists and lawyers, died at his home in this city this morning, aged 43 years. He was admitted to the bar in 1876 and was elected county solicitor in 1890 and 1892. He held seven commissions in the New Hampshire National Guard and was a very prominent member of the Knights of Columbus. He had been engaged in newspaper work for twenty years and had represented the Boston Globe in Concord since 1890.

FIREMEN INJURED.
By Associated Press to The Sun.

Portland, Me., Nov. 28—A snow plough, engine and caboose ran off an overhead bridge at Cash corner on the Boston & Maine railroad this morning. A fireman was injured. The wrecked train was in charge of Conductor Caffrey; Engineer George F. Colbroth and Fireman Harry Abbott. It is supposed that a broken rail caused the accident. Fireman Abbot was badly hurt, suffering a fracture of the leg besides being badly cut about the head and back. The engineer was less badly hurt, receiving a cut in the head, but both were taken to the Maine General hospital. Abbott is 24 years of age and unmarried.

STOLE THE MONEY.
By Associated Press to The Sun.

Portland, Me., Nov. 28.—The office of the Portland and Cape Elizabeth railroad, was left alone for a short time yesterday forenoon and some thief pried open the desk of Supt. A. S. McRadie and abstracted about $90 in bills. The silver in the same bag with the bills was untouched.

TWENTY-NINE DROWNED.
By Associated Press to The Sun.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 28.—A ferryboat full of workmen has been capsized while crossing the Volga at Kinosem, drowning twenty-nine of the passengers.

WHY USE Pond's Extract Why not something else? Because

POND'S EXTRACT OINTMENT IS UNEQUALED FOR PILES.

DR. J. J. THOMAS says: "It is incomparably superior to any extract of Hamamelis I have ever used."
DR. O. G. RANDALL says: "Nothing can equal Pond's Extract. I have tested others, and yours is four times as strong as the best."
DR. J. C. MITCHIE says: "Pond's Extract of Hamamelis Virginica is the only reliable article I have found."
DR. H. K. WEILER says: "The difference between Pond's Extract and so-called Witch Hazel is the difference between a cent and a dollar."
DR. H. F. MERRILL says: "It is far superior to any I have used in strength and purity."
DR. R. J. HARRISON says: "I have never found any extract equal to Pond's."
DR. POWELL says: "Hereafter I shall use no other than Pond's Extract."
And numerous others of similar purport.

And that's why. POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 Fifth Avenue, New York.

I know a lady who was troubled with what her doctors termed intestinal indigestion. Her last doctor had her pursue the Salisbury treatment, which consists of eating only beef and bread dried in the oven and drinking all the hot water she could. I have seen her in the office where she is employed walk along with a glass filled with water steaming hot. The Salisbury treatment did give her some relief and she persisted in it for three months. It was then that she was induced to try Ripans Tabules, and now she finds that there are many eatables (chicken for instance) which she was not allowed to eat at first which she can now eat without distress. She says Ripans Tabules seem to counteract the acidity of her stomach. Their effect upon her has been wonderful and the relief she gets is as much as she ever experienced with the Salisbury treatment, and she can now choose from a more liberal bill of fare.

A new style packet containing ten ripans tabules in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores—for five cents. This low-priced sort is intended for the poor and the economical. One dozen of the five-cent cartons (120 tabules) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton (ten tabules) will be sent for five cents.

Hood's Pills
Best to take after dinner; prevent distress, aid digestion, cure constipation. Purely vegetable; do not gripe or cause pain. Sold by all druggists. 25 cents. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

What would make a more acceptable Christmas Present than a
Doll Piano
Select your instrument NOW, while the stock is nice and fresh. We will set it aside for you until you want it and you can commence your payments.
Largest assortment, most stylish and greatest variety at
JACOB DOLL'S PIANO ROOMS
216 Merrimack St.
SAM ORR, Manager.
Drop in, Doll will save you Dollars.

ABOUT THE DEPOT

The Local Service Requires Extra Freight.

NEW ROLLER CONVEYANCE AT NO. DEPOT.

Lowell Conductor Met With Accident at Dover.

Business is reported to be on the improve hereabouts, judging from expressions made by Yard Master O. S. Greely of the Boston & Maine road, this city. He states that the Boston & Maine, before the recent storm, was handling more frieght than in a long time. The road was having great difficulty in securing cars enough to handle the business. This, he further said, he did not intend to mean that there was anything like a car panic but the demand had kept ahead of the supply for a sufficiently long period to show there was a great deal more business being done than heretofore.

The citizens of Lowell should felicitate themselves on the fact that a new roller chair for invalids has been secured at the Northern depot. Agent Taft, seeing the necessity for such a conveyance, in removing invalids or injured passengers from the cars to the ambulance in the same manner as is done in hospitals, conferred on the matter with Supt. Bean of Boston who not only approved of the local agent's thoughtful suggestion, but at once ordered the roller chair or invalid conveyance, and it is now a fixture here. Before, patients had to be carried, (sometimes clumsily) by men from the cars to the ambulance, now this will all be done away with.

Conductor William Howard of 158 Grand street, Lowell, who runs on the Boston and Maine road between Boston and North Berwick, met with a mishap on Saturday when the train reached Dover on the return trip. He was here compelled to make a shift and was caught between a car and platform and received quite severe bruises about the body. No bones were broken, but he has been incapacitated from work by an accident which was a close call to a fatality. He was accompanied on the train, after the accident to his home in this city by a Dover gentleman.

THE STORM

GANGS OF MEN REMOVING THE SNOW.

The storm brought about at least one good result in making employment for hundreds of needy men. The street railroad started at once to hire men and with some difficulty it is said, for a report was sent around that the road was paying only 12 cents an hour and that last year many of the men got no pay at all. The railroad however, paid 15 cents per hour and in a short time had about 200 men working under the direction of Supt. of Construction Michael E. O'Donnell. Mr. O'Donnell is a hustler and by noon yesterday nearly all local lines were open and cars were running regularly.

The street department while not quite as quick as the street railroad, which hired all comers had big gangs of men at work today, covering bare spots and levelling big drifts.

Owners of unoccupied houses who are neglectful of their property cannot expect tenants to go to them and they should see to it that the snow is removed from the sidewalks of the unoccupied houses.

The Boston & Maine ran but few trains northward from Boston, though the southbound trains came into the northern depot quite regularly considering the storm. The northern depot presented an interesting sight yesterday, packed with all kinds of people who were stalled there by the storm. Nearly all were hungry, cold and consequently not sociable.

Gangs of men with teams are in all directions upon the streets and the chief dumping places for snow as in past years were the Concord river and parts of the common.

OVERSEERS OF POOR

REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING AT CITY FARM.

The board of overseers of the poor met in regular monthly session at the city farm yesterday afternoon.

Previous to the regular monthly dinner the members and the visitors accompanying them took a trip through the institution, after which several applicants for discharge were heard.

After the dinner Chairman McKinley called to order and the records of the previous meting were read and accepted.

Supt. Pindar reported 140 inmates, 232 tramps during the month and five deaths.

There being no further business, the meeting at 6.30 adjourned.

IN LABOR CIRCLES.

The Leather Shavers' union held a largely attended meeting in Bay State hall last night. It was voted to hold a dance at Associate Hall, January 13. No other business was discussed.

The Warpers and Drawers-In Protective union met in Burkes' hall last night for the last time. At the last meeting it was voted to disorganize and last night saw all accounts settled and the union came to an end.

A meeting of the committee on appropriations was held yesterday at City Hall with Mayor Bennett, Alderman Goward and Councilmen Taylor, Libby and Paige present. Alderman Dimon, the chairman of the committee, was absent and the committee had no papers or anything upon which any business might be done. It was voted to have all departments who have intimated that they are short of money forward to the chairman of the committee their estimate of the amount of money it will take to run them during the year with a statement of the condition of the department. It was also voted to ask the auditor to furnish a statement showing the general condition of the treasury fnd. The meeting then adjourned to the call of the chair.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHIN GSYRUP
Has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. It is by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle

GEO. STURTEVANT

Elected a Truant Commissioner.

WILL SUCCEED LATE JOHN WILLIAMS.

Report of Book Committee Was Tabled.

At its regular meeting, last night, the school committee elected George F. Sturtevant, truant commissioner, to succeed the late John F. Williams. Chairman Swapp, who has been ill for one week past, was unable to be present and Mr. Willard Everett was chosen temporary chairman.

On motion of Mr. Stearns the report of the committee on text books was referred until the next meeting.

The committee on teachers recommended that a certificate of the third grade be granted to Miss Helen Buttrick, a graduate of Wellesley college. It was so voted.

Superintendent Whitcomb presented the report of the truant commissioners for the month. The whole number of cases investigated was 319; absentees, 213; truants, 106; wandering, 10; visited second time, 26; visited third time, 27; juvenile offenders, 20; arrested, 4 sentenced, 4; mill certificates issued, 54; approved, 25. The report was accepted.

Permission was given the Greenhalg Debating society, of the high school, to advertise a coming lecture in the grammar schools.

Leave of absence for one month was granted to Miss Frost, a teacher in the Moody school, who was called away from the city on account of illness.

The election of a successor to the late truant commissioner, John F. Williams, was next taken up. The candidates were William F. Thornton who has been performing the work of the office since the death of Mr. Williams and who was competent for the position, and George F. Sturtevant. The board divided on party lines on the question, the republicans voting for Mr. Sturtevant and the democrats for Mr. Thornton and Mr. Sturtevant was declared elected. He is a brother of "Win" Sturtevant of ward eight.

REV. SMITH BAKER.

A writer in the Portland Express says:

"If you walk into the office of the Preble and gaze at the features of that mammoth oil painting of Daniel Webster that adorns the wall, you get a suggestion of the cut of countenance of Rev. Smith Baker, the new pastor of the Williston church who commences his duties on the first Sabbath of the winter. Mr. Baker has an expansive thought dome, and a keen intellectual expression. He has been an indefatigable student, but his exhaustive researches are shown but little in the lines of his face. His features are with absorbing interest and at the same time takes in the surroundings about him. Mr. Baker is a man of superior mental calibre. He is essentially a thinker and his lectures and informal addresses are said to be as rare a treat as his whole-souled discourse of the Sabbath day.

Mr. Baker, in his new pastorate, is likely to give the children's societies connected with church quite a boost. He is particularly fond of young people, and bestows upon them the fervor of his sunny nature. He feels that the hope of the church, as of the nation, lies in the young, and he takes particular delight in fostering their hopes and ambitions. In his love for the young he is usually not confined to the church but greets them with a smile wherever he meets them, whether at home, in the cars or on the street. There was one city in which he held a pastorate where almost every ragamuffin in town knew Mr. Baker and as he passed along the thoroughfare urchins would doff their hats with pride and say: "Good morning, Mr. Baker." He practically had all the children of the town at his command. He was known of them and liked them.

BOWLING NEWS.

The Tigers sustained another defeat at the Miserable alleys last night. The score:

Heroes—Farley, 350; McCaffery, 469; McShea, 413; Sweeney, 450; Stimpson, 391; totals, 2076.

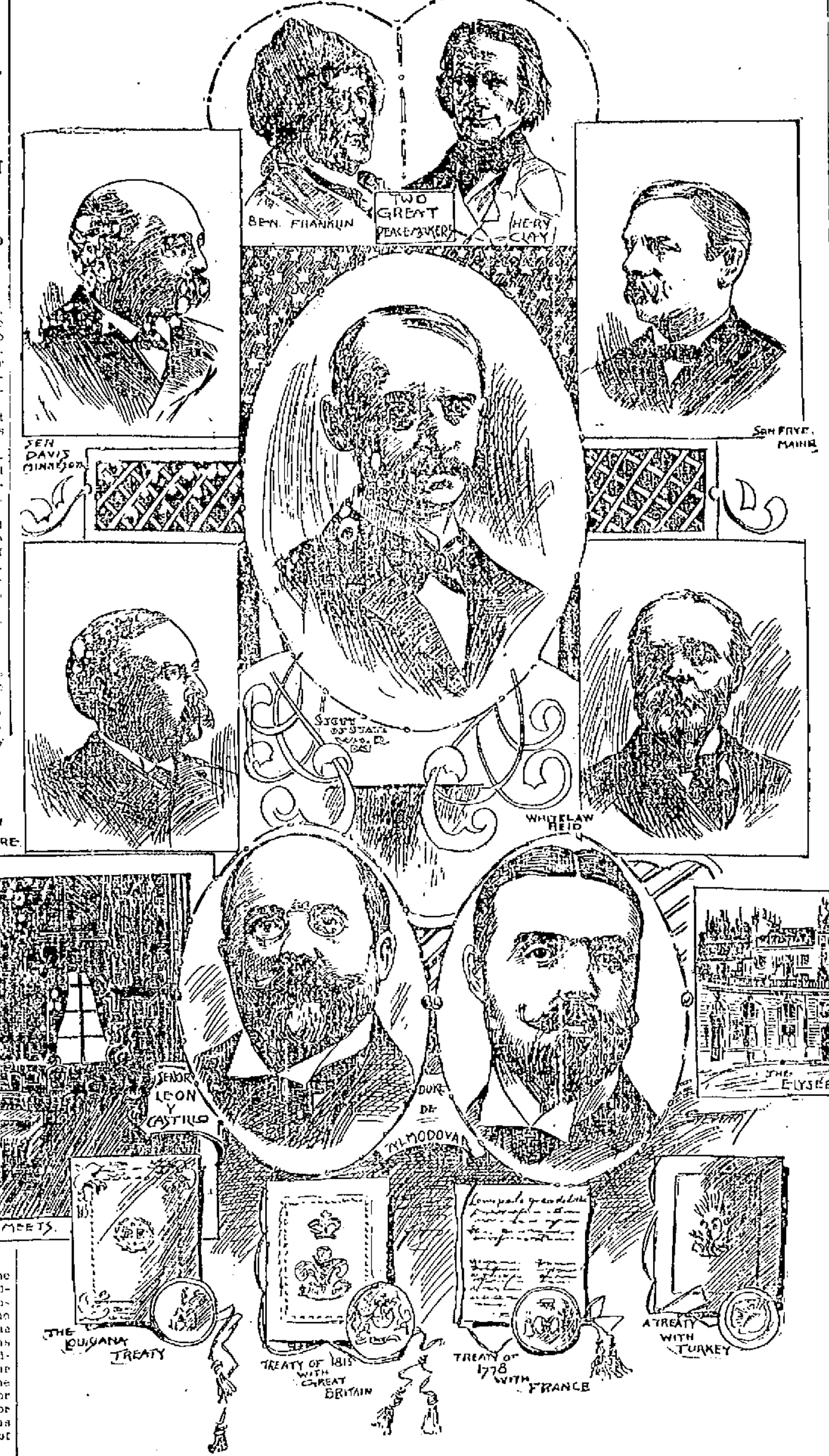
Tigers—Grimes, 420; Zipps, 323; Murphy, 363; Lyons, 462; Sab, 350; totals, 1921.

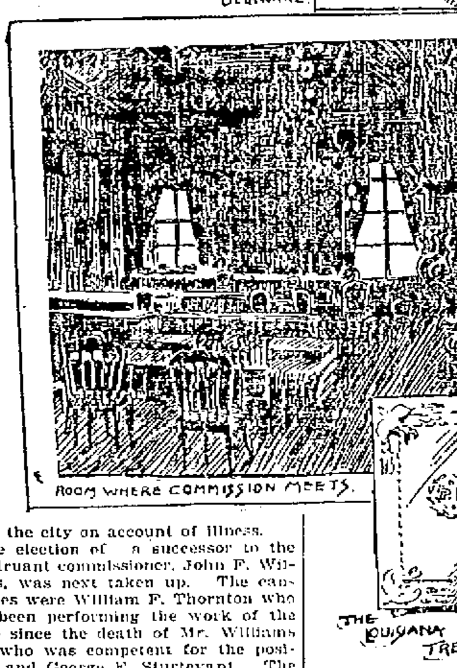
The Pastimes still continue as the Wamesit alley targets. Last night, they were beaten by the Wamesits. The score:

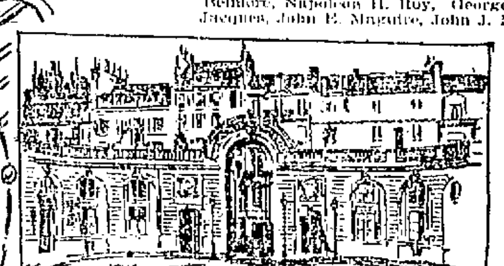
Wamesits—Brainerd, 444; McCormick 492; Dearth, 451; Burne, 388; Gregory, 482; totals, 2257.

Pastimes—Mellon, 468; Shaw, 463; Dudley, 395; Panton, 459; Campbell, 437; totals, 2535.

Dow's Menthol Cream—It does the work—cures cold in the head and all nasal affections. 10c. and 25c.







The Peace Commissioners, who Have Settled Upon the Terms of Agreement Under Which the United States is to Have the Philippine Islands and one of the Caroline Islands.

BUT ANOTHER DAY

To the Great Banquet to the Soldiers.

ARRANGEMENTS NOW ALMOST COMPLETE

For an Event That Will be Historic.

Tomorrow is the date of the great banquet to the soldiers at the armory, and the arrangements are practically complete. It will be the greatest event of the kind that ever occurred in our city and those who miss it will be sorry. The speakers will be the most prominent in the state. The list will be announced tomorrow. The Apollo quartette will sing and the Lowell military band will furnish the instrumental music. An elegant souvenir will be presented to each one who attends. Each ticket admits either a lady or gentleman. Tickets may be obtained at the mayor's office or at several down town stores. You will regret it if you allow this banquet to pass by without you.

Captain Fairweather desires all members of Co. G to be present at the armory this evening at 8 o'clock.

Mr. Samuel Hosmer, of the Hamilton manufacturing company, took Thanksgiving dinner with his son, Emory F. Hosmer, on board the U. S. S. Brooklyn, at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. This is the menu on board: Roast turkey and cranberry sauce, sweet potatoes, mashed potatoes, three kinds of fruit, cake, apple, mince and squash pie, bananas, apples and assorted nuts and coffee. About 400 sat at the tables, which were spread on the gun decks. It took 1000 pounds of turkey to go around for all.

FR. SHERMAN'S VIEW.

Father Sherman, the chaplain of the Fourth mission, contributes an article to the Messenger of the Sacred Heart, in which he says:

"Porto Rico is a 'Catholic country without religion,'—that is to say, there is little practical Catholicity there and no other pretended religion whatever. True, there is an Episcopal church in Ponce, but the congregation does not exceed a corporal's guard, although a bishop in quaintest ecclesiastical attire and most venerable missionary beard officiates. They are fairly good churches in the principal towns, the clergy are excellent gentlemen, but they do not seem to have any firm hold of the native people, nor have they any lively sympathy with Porto Ricans or Porto Rico. They are part of the Spanish establishment, wedded to the idea of the union of church and state. The Spaniards here are Catholics. Some Porto Rican women are Catholics. The men are legalized Catholics which means that they are baptized, married and buried as Catholics. I believe that Spanish-American priests from Colorado and Southern California would be of great assistance here, and new missions are imperatively demanded."

CITY HALL NEWS.

APPROPRIATION COMMITTEE ASK DEPARTMENT ESTIMATES.

There has been a conference between the mayor and the attorney for the Aiken street paving contractors in regard to the bills. One of the contractors has left town but his brother is here in his place.

In the public hearing room at city hall, a civil service examination for stenographers and typewriters was in progress yesterday. About half a dozen young ladies are taking the examination.

The street department was busy yesterday. There is a large gang of men with teams engaged in clearing out the snow and there is work for men with shovels and muscle.

The Lowell Health department will strive to have the Dracut, Chelmsford, Tyngsboro, Tewksbury and Billerica health officials co-operate in the enforcement of the rule against spitting on the floor of street cars.

AT ST. PATRICK'S.

The carpenter work on the rectory of St. Patrick's church preparatory to the celebration of the 50th anniversary of the ordination of Rev. Michael O'Brien, the venerable P. R. of the church, is now almost finished, but much inside work is projected and it is expected that all the work will not be completed for some time.

The Murray club will meet Thursday evening at the residence of Rev. C. E. Fisher, for the election of officers and committees.

MUSIC HALL.

"Held by the Enemy" was the attraction at Music Hall last evening and was played before a fair sized audience which greeted Mr. Joseph Greene and his excellent company enthusiastically. "Held by the Enemy" is a military play and is very exciting in different parts of the plot. The play deals with incidents during the rebellion in the south and the scenes of battle are very realistic. Mr. Greene, the principal actor, is quite a favorite throughout New England and in this particular piece, he is very strong in the portrayal of the character of Col. Chas. Prescott. The other members of the company were all well adapted to the parts assigned them. The female characters were Miss Euphemia McCreery, a southern lady who was very fine in her part, as also her nieces Rachel and Susan. Her little love courtship with Colonel Prescott was a very fine piece of acting. Susan McCreery, his sister, showed remarkable talent in her role, particularly in the love scene. Her honesty and simplicity in courting kept the entire audience convulsed with laughter. Between the acts there were specialties which were very fine and interested the audience immensely. Frank Whittier's witty sayings and popular songs amused the audience greatly. Little Maude Wenlock presented her novelty singing and dancing and was a great success. Kenney & Minnock, trick bicycle riders; the renowned Sanville sisters presenting their latest success, "Le Parisian Grisette" were all very fine. This celebrated company will be at Music Hall for the remainder of the week and during that time will play several well selected and standard plays. Tonight the bill will be "A Plain Old Irishman." The company is well worthy of a very large patronage as everybody in the entire company is first class.

CHENEY BLOCK DESTROYED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Manchester, Conn., Nov. 29.—The Cheney block was destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning causing a loss estimated at between $50,000 and $60,000, nearly covered by insurance. The building was a large frame structure two stories high and is nearly a total loss. It was occupied on the first floor by a dry goods and shoe store owned by the Cheney brothers; grocery, W. B. Cheney's drug store and Tiffany's jewelry store. On the second floor there were several offices, among them being the South Manchester News.

FORESTERS' FAIR

Auspiciously Opened at the Society Hall.

LARGE ATTENDANCE OF BROTHERS.

Great Attractions for Balance of Week.

The United Foresters of Lowell opened the doors of their hall last night to admit the large throng which attended the opening of the grand bazaar. The hall was rendered exquisitely handsome by the placing of the national colors in bunting, flags, and other forms. Along the sides of the hall gaily bedecked booths represented the many courts and were waited upon by several dozen of young lady friends of the order. The circles in which ladies constitute the majority also had booths and had issued a number of books on gifts.

The ball was the principal feature of last night and after an artistically rendered concert program by Hibbard's orchestra, the music was started for the march with Floor Director James R. Sullivan and Miss Nellie Hutton leading, followed by Assistant Floor Director Martin J. Crowe and Miss Mary Sullivan; General Manager Edward J. McGann and wife; Assistant General Manager Michael McMullen and wife, Chief Aid Hugh J. Leonard and Miss Maude Harrihan and the next in order were the aids and the reception committee accompanied by their lady friends.

An order of dances of 34 engagements was enjoyed until early morning, with an intermission at midnight for supper. The officers were: General manager, Edward J. McGann; assistant general manager, Michael McMullen; floor director, James R. Sullivan; assistant floor director, Martin J. Crowe; chief aid, Hugh J. Leonard.

Aids, John S. Kelley, Wm. H. Stafford, John McFadden, Patrick F. Kennedy, Charles Connors, John Kilroy, P. R. Monahan, John R. Boyers, Martin Flaherty, James P. Garrity, J. J. E. Belmore, Napoleon H. Roy, George D. Jacques, John E. Maguire, John J. McCarty, Edward Meeley, William Goldrick, Stephen D. Breen, John H. Carroll, Dennis J. Cooney, Annie Campbell, Thomas F. Quinn, Helen McCort, Mary Santwere, Owen O'Neill, John J. Cassidy, William Derney.

Reception committee—Thomas F. Brennan, Edmond Costello, Thomas J. McCormack, Patrick O'Leary, James J. Keenan, John F. Connelly, Stephen Fattigan, Edward, Gahogan, Thomas Moss, Thomas Rourk, Wilfred Bouthellette, George Barry, Arthur Lavoie, Matthew Coupe, John P. McCarty, Thomas Jordan, John Splain, Joseph Laflamme, Dennis Healey, F. M. Vallely, William Fitzgerald, Herbert D. Merrill, Mrs. Crane, Mrs. Annie Roarke Michael Gilligan, Mrs. Mamie Kelleher, Miss Mary O'Connor, Daniel P. Shea.

The Foresters' parade, to have been held tonight, has been indefinitely postponed by order of the chief officers.

MIDDLESEX CLUB.

Samuel T. Dutton, superintendent of the Brookline public schools who was to give an address yesterday afternoon before the education department of the Middlesex Women's club, was delayed by the blockade of trains and his lecture was indefinitely postponed. Miss Anna W. Devereaux, chairman of the department, will make arrangements to have the lecture delivered at some future time. Many of the teachers were present by invitation and they were invited to take tea and enjoy a social hour in the club rooms, with the members.

The Big Fours had a meeting last night at J. Bernier's home in Gorham street and those present enjoyed games dancing and music. Those who gave the entertainment of songs, special dances and instrumental solos were Messrs. Rafferty, Duff, Gallagher, Harrington, Dunn and Bruce and Misses Lilla Riley, Laurier Bernier and Miss Ingham.

GREAT ANXIETY FELT.

Weymouth, Mass., Nov. 29.—Great anxiety is felt here as to the safety of the steamer Portland as Mrs. Geo. O. Chickering of this village and her sister, Mrs. Wheeler of South Weymouth were among the passengers on board the steamer. They were bound for Portland to attend the funeral of a relative.

COMING CHURCH EVENTS.

A general sociable and reception to young men will be held tomorrow evening at St. Paul's church. It will be free to all and everybody is invited.

A reception to Rev. Warner E. L. Ward of the House of Prayer, will be held on Wednesday, Dec. 7 at 8 p. m., in the guild room of the church. All are cordially invited.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Brigham of Woodsville, N. H., who have been visiting in Lowell have returned home.

Cramps, Colic, Colds,
Croup, Coughs, Toothache,
DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and all BOWEL COMPLAINTS.
A Sure, Safe, Quick Cure for these troubles is
Pain Killer.
(PERRY DAVIS')
Used Internally and Externally.
Two Sizes, 25c. and 50c. bottles.

DR. WALKER DENTIST

MASSASOIT CLUB

Will Be Organized in Boston Today.

IN THE INTERESTS OF DEMOCRACY.

Object is to Bring About Harmony.

Another attempt is to be made to harmonize the conflicting elements of the Massachusetts democracy.

Today a meeting will be held at the American House, Boston, on the call of a number of prominent democrats of the state for the purpose of organizing a club which it is said will be so broad in its purposes as to make it possible for every democrat, no matter what his past, to enter.

Like the great New York organization, Tammany Hall, this club proposes to take an Indian name. It has already been determined to call the organization the Massasoit club.

The idea of the club was conceived more than six months ago. Henry T. Schoefer, an ex-Tammany man, who was prominent in the Bryan movement two year sago is a leading spirit in the proposed new organization. At the meeting tomorrow it is expected that Hon. Alexander B. Bruce will be present. Invitations have been sent to a number of leading Boston democrats and it is understood that many of them will be on hand to help along the movement.

The idea of the club as expressed by one who will participate in the meeting today, is to "try to do something" to put the party on a sound footing throughout the state. It will not undertake to antagonize any existing club. The promoters of the new organization, it was said, appreciate the causes which have kept the party divided for the past two years and which are not to be found in either the Chicago platform or so-called Bryanism.

Harmony cannot, he said, be established by the use of a club, as the experience of the past two years has proven, and another method will be tried.

The promoters of the club intend to establish permanent headquarters in Boston and have them open throughout the year.

FELL ON SIDEWALK.

Charles Dunt slipped and fell at the corner of Tilden and Merrimack streets last night, sustaining a fracture of the knee. The ambulance removed him to St. John's hospital.

TRI-ON-FA
LADIES' SHOE
$2.50
Soft Walking—Feels like an old shoe from the first.
Style... Fit... Comfort... Wear...
AND THE
TRI-ON-FA
...Cork Innersole
There can't be more in any shoe at any price. A shoe that all women will like.
Send or call for our "Shoe Book." Tells about the Soft-Walking Innersoles and shows 16 styles.
Exclusive Agents

SOLD ONLY AT THE
SUNLIGHT
Shoe Store
100 Central Street,
W. S. GRADY.

SMOKE
UPMANN'S
EXTRA 5
Cigar
Always Uniform, Always Good.

A Washing Machine
That washes clean
Is something in Lowell
That has not been seen.
Until the "Rotary Washer" has taken a stand
To cleanse all laundry
At its command.
We guarantee to do your work of EVERY WASH day in a satisfactory manner or you need not pay. Just try one.
GAYNOR & CO
35 Prescott Street.

THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of the Associated Press
$3.00 Per Year. 25c. Per Month.

Wise Merchants

The merchants of Lowell are not fools. Of course they were not as wise once as they are now, but their wisdom came through experience.

While they always bought their merchandise by measure and weight, they used to buy advertising space in the local papers by sympathy and guess-work They don't buy it that way now. They buy space on the basis of circulation, estimating the price per inch per thousand papers circulated.

On this basis, they know what they get and they know that THE SUN is by far the cheapest medium in the city. THE SUN has a larger circulation than any two papers in Lowell.

The storm will stir up business a little.

Most of the liquor dealers will no doubt give their support to Bennett as they did last year: but if so they may bring about their own undoing.

The correspondents of the Boston Sunday papers in their last issue gave much attention to the liquor question and could not serve the cause any better if they were paid for making a plea for license.

The Citizen talks against the Sun for denouncing the evils of Sunday selling and other violations of the liquor law. Will the Citizen throw off its guise and defend these evils, or will it say they do not exist? One course or the other would be more manly than ridiculing anybody who refers to them.

Alderman Peirce, we understand, will be a candidate in the democratic convention for alderman. To lay him off the ticket would probably result in the loss of an alderman which would be a serious matter where the other board is sure to be republican. Mr. Peirce should be nominated because he can be easily elected. He has made an excellent alderman and it is to be regretted his name was not on the ballot.

The News yesterday bulletined to the people of Lowell the statement that Hon. Fisher H. Pearson was to run as an independent candidate, to aid Bennet and defeat Crowley. Had the News called upon Mr. Pearson it might have received his statement withdrawing from the contest, regardless of the fact that he had not received the official returns from the caucuses. This is the fairness of which the News boasts in its attitude between the two candidates.

The large vote by which Mayor Bennett was re-nominated for a second term indicates that he has a hold on the voters and that a rattling good campaign will be needed to elect him. If he adopts the tactics which he employed last year, that is the distribution of boodle, it will be necessary to secure united action on the part of the democracy. But Bennett by such action can be beaten and we predict that that he will be beaten despite his dexterity in cajoling the French and in pulling laborers along with the prospect of work in the future.

A great howl has been raised over the fate of Harold Frederic, the distinguished newspaper correspondent, who died while expecting to be cured by Christian Scientists. This sect is charged with criminal neglect in depending upon faith alone and refusing to have recourse to medical aid. The charges that have been made against them might be made against almost any physician who loses his patient by adopting wrong remedies and there are thousands of such cases. If all the physicians who prescribe wrong remedies or who mistake the disease for which they are called to prescribe, were banished, we should have very few left. Still, we should rather be in the hands of a physician than of a Christian Scientist.

PETTY JEALOUSY VENTED.

The News and the Mail yesterday vented a lot of their petty jealousy towards The Sun, because it had not conceded Mr. Crowley's nomination ahead of any figures proving that he had defeated Mr. Pearson. It is somewhat refreshing for a so-called democratic paper that has not supported the democratic ticket for ten years past, to come out as the exponent of democratic doctrine and assail all who may not agree with it. In common with the republican papers, the News conceded Mr. Crowley's nomination before tthed any returns to show that he was nominated. Yesterday it published columns of abuse against The Sun because we held out for the returns and wound up with the following which mistakes The Sun's position:

"The voters have had considerable talk since the caucus Friday evening about the lack of management exhibited by the city committee. No returns from the various wards could be secured at headquarters and the people who wanted to find out the result were left to get it themselves or wait for the newspapers to do it. At headquarters it was said that men in each ward room were instructed to report the result to headquarters but not one did so."

This is just why The Sun held out for the figures before announcing the result. The Sun has no time for newspaper fights as it is to enter upon the campaign to elect the democratic nominee for mayor, something the News has not done for years.

WITNESSES THAT BACK DOWN.

There should be provision in law for compelling those who ask the arrest of others on any charge to go and assist in the prosecution or to suffer a penalty so severe that they would not repeat the offence. The arrangement that allows a principal witness to back down upon charges previously made, offers too many possibilities for blackmail to be tolerated. The most frequent offenders of this class are the wives who bring their husbands into court and then relent and refuse to give evidence. They are forced to take some such step and once they get on the witness stand and realize the situation, they have not the heart to go on. If any leniency should be extended witnesses for backing down, it should be to these. They are to be pitied but they are very troublesome as Judge Hadley has repeatedly pointed out. In other cases the witness may be bought out and should be punished for refusing to testify because nobody should be disgraced by being arrested unless there is some tangible charge. There is room for improvement in this phase of legal procedure.

THE CURFEW LAW.

The agent of the Humane society is out getting names to a petition for a curfew law. It seems that there is little need of such a law in a city like Lowell where the parents pay particularly good attention to their children, where there are but few children out after nine o'clock, except those who are out at that hour on business and have a right to be out. The agent of the Humane society might serve the public much better if he got up a petition for the construction of some suitable place of confinement of juvenile offenders. At present, Judge Hadley, is obliged, out of consideration for children brought before him, to let them go free, rather than send them to associate with adult criminals. To have them mix with such characters would be to hurry them on the downward path. If the agent of the Humane society starts a movement of this character, he will have the support and the approval of the whole community. Just at present there is no need of a curfew law. There is no need of reviving the blue laws at this late day.

It is certainly a reflection upon the democratic city committee that while the returns from the republican caucuses were all in and properly vouched for, two hours after the polls closed, the official returns from the democratic caucuses held one day previous to the republican caucuses, are not all in yet.

Spain has eagerly reached out for over $20,000,000 and will abandon the Philippines. So we are to be imperialists after all. We must be prepared for whatever troubles may come from the possession of this distant colony.

BIG THANKSGIVING FEAST.

Denver Millionaire Fed Six Thousand of the Poor.

A dinner was given on Thanksgiving day by Simon Guggenheim, the millionaire smelter man of Colorado, to those of Denver's population who could not furnish themselves with a first class dinner.

The purpose of the spread is believed in Denver to be to celebrate Mr. Guggenheim's marriage to Miss Olga Hirsch of New York, at the Waldorf-Astoria, which took place the same day. In his happy moments he can boast of perhaps the largest number of invited guests that ever sat down to a wedding feast in the United States. Arrangements were made by contract to supply a dinner for 6,000 people. Twenty tables, each 45 feet in length, were erected in the Coliseum hall, one of the largest auditoriums in the city. Here a corps of 110 helpers, including 55 waiters, distributed the food.

Some of the items of food supply required were: Turkey, 2 tons; potatoes, 2,800 pounds; bread, 1,960 loaves; celery, 700 bunches; pickles, 40 gallons; mince pies, 1,400; apples, 18 barrels; ice cream, 90 gallons; prepared coffee, 850 gallons.—Special Philadelphia Press.

Denmark's Navy Homemade.

An interesting feature of the Danish navy is that it is entirely homemade. Since the monitor Rolf Krake, built for them at Glasgow in the early sixties, the Danes have constructed all their own ships. They have done more than that—they have once at least led the way in the evolution of a type. Their Tordenskjold came before the Italian Lepanto and Italia and embodies exactly the same idea—the gun heavily protected, no side armor, but instead a protective deck. That idea is, however, very much exploded at the present day. —Engineer

LABOR MATTERS

THE HOUR'S DEMAND.

"UNITY AND ACTION!" THE RALLYING CRY FOR ALL REFORMERS.

It Is Time We Did Something if We Know How—One Who Has Talked and Scribbled Twenty Years Says Practical Work Is Now Needed.

The People's Institute of New York is supported by some of the wealthy men and women of the city. Its object is the instruction of the masses upon questions covering a wide range. History in all its phases, ancient and modern; art, science and political economy have places in its curriculum. The labor question, as it is commonly understood, is not entirely overlooked. The meetings of the institute are held on Monday and Friday evenings in the large assembly room of Cooper Union, and the attendance is generally good. On Monday evening, Nov. 14, the season of 1898-9 was opened. The speakers for the occasion were Rev. Robert Collyer, Professor Charles Sprague Smith, manager of the institute, and Joseph R. Buchanan. "The Demand of the Hour" was Mr. Buchanan's topic, and following is his address:

When I lived in Denver, I had a friend who was not only very fond of music, but who during a short period of his life thought he was one of those who had been touched by the magic wand of Orpheus. I met him one day as he was hurrying along, carrying a coffin shaped black box. Upon inquiry I learned that the box contained a violin and that my friend was going to make a bold play for the laurels of Paganini. About six months after this meeting I saw him again, but this time he was a perfect picture of disappointment and dejection. In answer to my sympathetic inquiry he told me his sad story.

"I have destroyed my violin and shall never play again," he began.

"Why, how's that?"

"Well, from the day I procured my beloved Stradivarius, I worked with a zeal I never gave to any object before. I locked myself in my den and I studied and practiced every hour that I could steal from my duties. I was going to give my wife a great surprise."

"Didn't you have an instructor?"

"Didn't need any. I had the books teaching the systems and giving the exercises of all the great masters of ancient and modern times."

"Didn't your wife suspect anything?"

"Once she asked me about the queer, rasping noises that came from my room. I told her I was working on a model, and that the noises she heard were caused by filing and sawing. She expressed surprise that she had not recognized the sounds before. Well, last Saturday was the day upon which I decided to spring my great surprise. After dinner I went to my room, took my beloved instrument from its little case, tuned it and repaired to the family sitting room. The look of amazement on my wife's face gave way to one of expectation as I held up my hand for silence and prepared to play. Without a preliminary note I waded right into an aria from Mendelssohn and played the exquisite composition as I had never played it before. With closed eyes, heaving bosom and heart throbbing in harmony with the movement of my bow, I seemed to float in space cushioned by the sweet sounds my weak hands were producing. Though I say it myself, it was a wonderful performance."

"What was the effect upon your wife? What did she say?"

"As the last tone died away I opened my eyes. My wife was calmly looking over the society columns of the evening paper. She looked up as I moved painfully toward a chair and said—oh, the tragedy in those words:

"'George, I didn't know you had a fiddle. When you get done tuning up, play something, if you know how!'"

For more than a quarter of a century we have had in this country what we call the labor problem. Since the first outcry of the wronged, oppressed toiler against the cruelties of his taskmaster, the plutocracy, represented by the soulless corporation, an impersonal employer, that problem has increased, has grown, until it is now the greatest social problem of the age—of all the ages. And during all these years there have been construction of theories, proposing of remedies, great and small, and talk, talk, talk! And now I think I hear the people crying out to the students and theorists, the scribblers and talkers, "When you get done tuning up, play something, if you know how!"

We have carried our little coffin shaped black boxes to our studies, our dens or our attics. We have spread out before us the works of the great theorists, Smith, Spencer, Marx, Mill, Ricardo, Rogers, George, Bellamy and the hundred and one others, and we've filed and sawed away in the belief that we were to electrify the world and illuminate all the dark places when we got ready to draw the bow before an expectant audience. And all the time the unfortunates, the submerged millions, were carrying their increasing burdens, many, thousands—aye, hundreds of thousands—breaking down under the loads they could no longer bear.

We have talked and argued and disputed—mostly among ourselves—we have insisted each that his own remedy was the panacea for all social and economic ills, until we are divided into numberless camps, and it would be impossible to discover that we held anything in common if we were not agreed upon the one point of dissatisfaction with existing conditions.

I do not mean to say that this is a situation agreeable to any of us. Far be it from me to charge that there is one of those who champion the cause of the downtrodden who would sacrifice the people rather than see them lifted up by any other than his method; but the result—or lack of result—is the same as if this were true of all.

You tell me that all this is education! True; but are we to be shut up in school all our lives? Are we to make no practical use of our education until we have solved every phase of the human problem—an impossible task—or until all the world is educated? Now and difficult questions are continually arising, based upon errors which must be overthrown, whether in our time or in the indefinite future. These fundamental errors, basic wrongs, un-Christian, unscientific, are ever the same; only the evidences of them change through evolutionary processes.

If we were watching the changes of some experiment in chemistry we might stand about and learnedly discuss each new evidence of a rooted principle, conscious that no one was suffering from our inactivity. But while we are watching the working of experimental civilization, and presenting our varied views as to its different phases, the innocent are suffering, the husbandman is despoiled, the vicious are tightening their grip upon the throat of industry, and the foundations of our great republic are being undermined!

You say, we have done all we could! Let that pass; but is no more to be accomplished during the next quarter of a century than in that just passed? Are we to continue the academic treatment of a disease that is eating our hearts out? No! I say no!

Agitation and education have long enough been depended upon to propel the car of reform. Action must now be harnessed with them! This is the demand of the hour—that the champions of the people, the believers in justice, the upholders of truth and righteousness, the men who have faith in our institutions and our form of government; that these shall make a union for action, regardless of the pet isms of each school of theorists. One ballot cast on the side of Humanity is worth a hundred fine spun theories!

Labor, sitting at the feet of the learned men who have eloquently depicted its wrongs, has wept its appreciation and shouted its unstinted approval and praise, but it has had to turn to the Strike for practical aid against the aggressions of its oppressors! This was because its talking friends had not the wisdom and the courage to lead it against the political strongholds of its despoilers—those in high places!

The awful story of the sweatshops is an oft told tale; the misery of the mine and the hunger of the factory town are tear-stained open books. Of the soulless corporation and the brutal trust we are painfully conscious. We need no more education on these or the hundred or more like iniquities; but what are we going to do about them?

Will we continue to be satisfied just to go to the polls, as hundreds of thousands did in this city last Tuesday, pretending that we are performing our duty to our fellow men and our country by making a forced choice between the candidates of rival bosses who have no care for the wrongs we cry out against, but only for their own power and prestige?

I do not ignore the fact that much is done by the well disposed to afford temporary relief to those that suffer, but what is wanted is the help that will help them to help themselves. Philanthropy is good in its way, but that it does not and cannot meet the needs of the case is evidenced by the fact that while millions are given in charity every year poverty and destitution are not abated, but are rather on the increase, and the number that is just across the line from want is constantly growing greater. There is no measuring the anguish occasioned by the fear that want may any day cross the threshold where there is barely enough for the needs of the present. The awful uncertainty about tomorrow harasses and makes unhappy a thousand for every one that actually suffers for the necessaries of life. There is no security against the loss of employment that may come without an hour's notice. A people cannot be happy in such a state. Have you ever experienced it?

I tell you that such is the condition of 99 out of every 100 of the wageworkers in the land. And a change for the better cannot be brought about until far-reaching reforms in our industrial systems are introduced. The needed reforms will never come through the voluntary action of the so called captains of industry. They are as helpless against the irresistible current as are its more humble victims. To have a heart and a conscience and give them play in business is to invite commercial ruin. The needed changes must come through the sovereign power of the people. Are you satisfied to delay indefinitely the exercise of that power in the right direction? Are you content that the freeman's ballot should continue to be degraded by its use in a way that would be the opera bouffe of citizenship if the consequences were not a terrible tragedy?

Not there can be no contentment for any good man or woman under such conditions. No man worthy to live under the flag of this great nation can patiently contemplate the wrongs put upon those who should be and are its defenders, and it is time the teachers became leaders in a peaceable though practical and determined contest for the restoration of God given rights. The demand of the hour, then, is for action!

I do not come here with a cut and dried plan for launching a new political party. I do not claim inspiration, nor more than ordinary knowledge of the problem we have been trying a quarter of a century to solve; but I believe I voice the desires of the common people of this country when I say: Do something! Give us an opportunity to lift ourselves out of this awful slough of despond!

If I might presume to advise, I would say the first thing to do is to frankly admit the absolute futility of attempts to lift the yoke from the people's necks by the methods which have been and are now being relied upon.

The second thought is that through radical changes in our economic system lies the peaceful solution of our problem, and that these changes must come by the enactment of wise laws and the repeal of unwise laws.

And, finally, that as our lawmakers are now chosen and controlled there is absolutely no hope that these changes for the better will be made.

With these three things admitted our minds are cleared and ready to devise the means by which we will reach a satisfactory and lasting settlement of our problem.

I shall only mention what I conceive to be the first step in the work of reconstruction. It is not only necessarily the first step, but it is the most important and upon its success depends all our hopes. That step is the unification of the forces that are battling against present conditions. Dividing lines between reformers must be wiped out, and "Union, now and forever!" must be the rallying cry!

Unity and Action! These words adopted by the men of earnestness and experience who declare themselves the friends of the people, will stir the sluggish tempers of the millions who have almost lost confidence in their fellow men and are either discouraged and despondent or reckless and indifferent.

The cry of Unity and Action! will be taken up by the toilers in mine, mill, factory and field!

It will come to the home of deserving poverty as an angel of light bearing a message of hope to wretched women and unhappy children.

Heaven will surely smile upon such a crusade, with such an end in view!

IN THE WORKROOM.

Hood's Song Is Old Fashioned, but its Subject is Still in Style.

Ah, yes, dear madam, the workroom is well lighted—with purring electric lights—and well ventilated—with the air of Boston town. One of the work girls is singing gaily. As you say, Hood's "Song of the Shirt" is out of date and meaningless. It is merely a curiosity of literature, somewhat hysterical, and not true poetry because it has a purpose. You look around the room, smile graciously on the girls, compliment the proprietor and go home to luncheon, where you speak fluently concerning the great improvement in the condition of the working classes; the roar of Washington street outside; inside, the whirr of a sewing machine and the sound of the happy work girl singing. The other girls—girl is a workroom word, for some of these girls have gray hair corded necks, wrinkles, flabby curves—look at the happy one who sits apart from them.

"She can afford to sing," sniffs one to the girl beside her—a real girl, this, and pretty, but she coughs now and then, and there are little blue veins working in her temples, like little snakes in the hollow of a rock—"she gets all the work she can do; her pay last week was the double of yours and mine together."

"And how does she do it?"

The other stares and laughs: "Come off! Don't you know? Kitty's got a pull with the boss. She's all right."

A woman who is figuring on a piece of paper looks up with a pitiful face. There are eight or nine girls in the room, and only two are at work, Kitty and the machine girl, and Kitty is singing gayly. The woman still figures laboriously on the piece of paper and trouble is growing on her forehead. It is Thursday and thus far she has made $2 during the week. Today she has made $1 by the alterations in a bicycle skirt, and now she is idle again. She thinks of rent that is due, of the milk bill and the grocery bill, of her youngest son—a mere boy who is earning $3 a week—and of her eldest son who dreams of a salary as he tramps the street and still dreams. She goes down into the store to see if work is coming in. A customer is having an expensive dress fitted. The fitter says, "I'll promise you this, Mrs. Gray," and Mrs. Gray goes back to the workroom happy, for she will make probably $2 or $3 out of the job. The girls are chatting as they idle. "This piecework is a fraud," says one. "You are right," says another. "When it was busy times, we got our salary of $8 sure; now work's slack they put us on piecework."

"Yes, but some people can make their money," and they look at Kitty.

Kitty is busy, and she sings at her work; sings gayly. 'Tis the noon hour. The girls go out. Mrs. Gray eats a slice of bread and cheese and brews a cup of tea. She, too, goes out. She thinks of the extra $2 or $3 she is to get. How much it seems! When she comes back, she hears Kitty singing gayly over her work. She looks at her and her heart stops. Kitty has her dress.

"That work was promised to me."

Kitty stops singing. She turns big, bold eyes on the trouble faced mother. "But I've got it, haven't I?" and she goes on singing.

"That's what it means to have a pull," they say to Mrs. Gray.

Mrs. Gray's salary for the week was $2.16. And, therefore, dear madam, I smile when you say that Hood's "Song of the Shirt" is out of date and meaningless, at least in Boston town.—Boston Journal.

Labor and Prayer.

The question, "Should labor meetings and congresses of workers be opened with prayer?" threatens to produce discord among the organized women workers. The International Council of Women Workers, of which Lady Aberdeen is president, meets in London next year. Mainly on the objection of France and Germany the committee has decided not to open the congress with public prayer. Now our own National Union of Women Workers has sent off a strong protest to the committee against dispensing with prayer, and since there is never any difference so bitter as a difference on points of religious procedure, the committee is in a state of anxiety lest a quarrel should develop that may spoil the real work of the congress.—Westminster Gazette.

IN DEFENSE OF THE PEOPLE.

WAYS AND MEANS.

To the Friends of Our Cause—Through the action of the Democratic National Committee, the undersigned have been appointed a Committee on Ways and Means to begin work, now, for the campaign of 1900, and desire to issue the following address upon the work we have undertaken:

Money to meet expenses is as necessary in securing justice for the people in the trials of great political issues before the jury of the whole people, as it is necessary in the case of a litigant securing a fair and impartial hearing before a court and jury. In the latter instance a suitor without money is unable to employ counsel of ability, take needed depositions, and make other legitimate preparations requiring the expenditure of money; and when thus situated, if opposed by a wealthy adversary, he frequently fails in securing justice by being unable to fairly and fully present his case to the court and jury.

And while this is true of the individual in a court of justice, on a much larger scale it is true of a great body of people contending for the cause of truth and liberty. Money must be raised to pay the necessary expenses, or our cause will meet with an adverse verdict in 1900.

The forces opposing us have four active national committees, to whom money is supplied by those profiting by national legislation and the corrupt administration of affairs. One of these committees is the so-called National Democratic Gold Standard Committee, at the head of which is Mr. George F. Peabody, a New York banker. Another is the Indianapolis Committee, the outgrowth of the Indianapolis gold standard commercial convention, at the head of which is H. H. Hanna, who is insidiously working through commercial bodies, seeking to frighten them into compliance with the behests of the money power. The third is the bankers' organization at 52 William street, New York, that is supplying free of expense to all willing newspapers misleading arguments in favor of the gold standard; and the fourth is the National Republican Committee, of which Mark Hanna is chairman, and to whom the trusts, monopolies and other combinations are furnishing the money for corrupting the minds of the people and debauching the nation.

If we are to combat the evil influences at work the necessary money must be raised to defray the necessary expense thereof. We appeal to the people—the great common people—who have no interest in special legislation and whose rights and that of the common welfare are to be protected.

All money collected will be paid to the national treasurer of the committee, The Union Trust Company Bank, corner Dearborn and Madison streets, Chicago. No money will be paid out except as appropriated by the committee in session deliberating upon its expenditure. We have appointed Mr. W. H. Harvey as the general manager of the work of the committee.

The plan adopted and approved by the committee is to secure a subscription from as many persons as possible to pay one dollar per month for each month from now till October, 1900. Thus a person subscribing to the fund of the Ways and Means Committee in October, 1898, will agree to pay one dollar per month for twenty-five months, or in all, $25. One subscribing in November following will agree to pay one dollar each month for twenty-four months, with the last payment due Oct. 1, 1900. A subscription in December, 1898, means twenty-three payments the last Oct. 1, 1900, and so on. The number of payments depends on the month and year in which the subscription is made and all ending on the first day of October, 1900. Where one is willing and able to pay more than $1 per month, the subscription will be accepted for such increased amount as the subscriber is willing to make. Where one is not able, in his judgment, to subscribe one dollar per month, he will be expected to get one or more to associate themselves with him jointly in the subscription for the one dollar per month. It is the opinion of the committee that it is only in this way that the money needed can be raised—that it must come from the people whose rights and interests are to be protected.

The offices of the committee have been opened at room 1044, Unity Building, Chicago, where a complete set of books will be kept showing the names of all subscribers with their postoffice address by counties and States, and the condition of each account will at all times appear upon these books. In no instance will solicitors be authorized to receive money. Any one soliciting subscriptions will receive no money from the subscriber, but will forward the subscription papers to the national office. The national office will notify the subscriber of the receipt of his subscription and will forward blanks governing the details of remittances to the national treasurer.

It is from the sincere advocates of our cause everywhere that subscriptions to this fund for human liberty are expected, and, on the whole, a sum sufficient may be thus raised to properly present our cause to the American people;—which means success, for a just cause is doubly strong. To those who appreciate what hangs upon the impending struggle, the payment of the one dollar each month will assume an importance equal to that of love for home and children. The fund thus collected may decide for weal or woe our own fate and that of countless millions to come after us.

The selfish system of greed that has mothered the gold standard, special privileges and monopoly, is destroying the opportunities for the enjoyment of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness! It is confiscating our homes and reducing the people to tenantry! It is quartering among us the agents of English money lenders who are coming into the possession of the title to our lands and the business industries of the nation! It is destroying human character and lowering the standard of morals and religion! It respects neither sex nor age! The babe in the mother's arms, the aged and enfeebled, the boy just budding into manhood are, all alike, through poverty existing or threatened, the victims of its rapacity! Honor and patriotism, a decent self respect and love of country demand its overthrow! Our future and that of posterity is involved! Our cause appeals to the manhood and womanhood of America!

A blank subscription form will be found herewith. We ask that each reader cut it out, fill up the blanks and send it at once to W. H. HARVEY, General Manager, Room 1044, Unity Building, Chicago, Ill.

JAMES K. JONES,
Chairman Democratic National Committee.
WM. J. STONE,
Ex-Governor of Missouri.

JOHN P. ALTGELD,
Ex-Governor of Illinois.
WM. V. ALLEN,
Senator from Nebraska.
HENRY M. TELLER,
Senator from Colorado.

PAY NO MONEY TO SOLICITORS.

All Money is Payable to Treasurer of the Committee Only.

For the purpose of promoting the cause of Bimetallism and of carrying on the necessary work to overthrow the un-American and corrupt gold standard domination of this country, and, in consideration of the fact that others are making similar subscriptions for this purpose, I hereby agree to pay to THE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE, composed of Senator James K. Jones, of Arkansas; ex-Governor Wm. J. Stone, of Missouri; ex-Governor John P. Altgeld, of Illinois; Senator Wm. V. Allen, of Nebraska, and Senator Henry M. Teller, of Colorado, and their successors, the following sums, to wit: One dollar for the present month, and one dollar for the first day of each succeeding month, to and including the first day of October, A. D. 1900, in all ..... payments of one dollar each. This money to constitute a special fund, to be paid out only on the approval and order of said committee.

.....(Signature)

DATE.....

POSTOFFICE.....

STREET NUMBER.....

COUNTY.....

STATE.....

POLITICS.....

Name of paper this was cut out of.

Cut out, fill up blanks and mail to W. H. Harvey, General Manager, 1044 Unity Building, Chicago, Ill. On receipt of the subscription, directions will be sent you how to remit.

DEMOCRATIC WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE APPEAL—98 SPECIAL FEATURE.

Nothing Succeeds Like Success.

In spite of the inclement weather during a part of our TRIMMED HAT EXHIBIT last week, the event proved a great success. This week brings a continuation of the showing and the selling. Dainty Evening Bonnets, beautiful Dress Hats and Handsome Street Hats are shown here in almost endless array. Our double rule that "qualities are always good at Head & Shaw's, no matter how low the price; and that prices are always low, no matter how fine the qualities," applies with particular force to our Trimmed Millinery show. We call attention to our $3 and $5 Hats, which are very great values at their respective prices. Cheaper Hats than these, of course, and finer Hats also if you wish. You will be neglecting a part of your fashion education if you miss this exhibition.

HEAD & SHAW, THE MILLINERS
169 MERRIMACK ST. L.

REFEREE KELLY

How Honest John Came by Prefix.

REMEMBERED AS CATCHER AGAINST LOWELLS.

An Old Ohio Farmer Named Him "Honest"

Few men are better known in the sporting world than "Honest" John Kelly, who figured as referee in the recent Sharkey-Corbett bout and came into little prominence several years since by acting in a similar contest when Corbett proved his superiority over Charley Mitchell of England. Kelley is no stranger to Lowell as he will be remembered as the old time Manchester back-stop in the days when Lew Brown and Curry Foley were the king-pin battery which Spindle City fans swore by and at a time when the greatest rivalry existed between Manchester and Lowell. Kelley when he came into notice in these parts, was known as a New Yorker although he had been playing with Connecticut clubs with Mike Suigg as pitcher, both making the battery for Manchester a mighty clever one, too, and they gained national fame when they played that historical twenty-four-inning game, 0 to 0, against the crack Harvard college university nine.

Kelley had during his early career as a baseball player, filling every position on the diamond, until he found, after a time that his proper place was behind the bat and it was as a "star" catcher, that he became known outside of his own bailwick. But catching was hard work, and Kelly kept his eyes open for a "softer snap," as he expressed it. To be a manager was his ambition and when he took hold of the Louisville club, he thought he had reached the highest pinnacle of success. He made a good manager and paid his players regularly. At this time there was a call for honest umpiring. He was always most successful in this capacity and it is conceded by nearly every man who pretends to thoroughly understand the game that John Kelly was the best umpire who ever set foot on a ball field.

In the later eighties he quit, taking active part in base ball and established himself in a saloon in New York and success followed his own venture. Kelly often in his saloon, when there was a fine point in the national game, in dispute, was appealed to for a decision.

Kelly gained his sobriquet through a peculiar circumstance which occurred some years ago near Akron, Ohio. He was out driving with a friend one bleak winter day and they were spinning along at a lively gait in order to reach town before nightfall. The roads were bad and when night stretched her dark canopy and enveloped them in darkness, they were ten miles from their destination. The horse took fright at a big snowdrift and ran away, but Kelly and his companion escaped injury by jumping out. They were in a pretty pickle then, but Kelly resolved to make the best of it. So they started towards the city and after walking perhaps three miles, came upon a small farm house. Kelly knocked at the door for some time, and finally an old man, with long gray whiskers, through which the chill winds blew and whistled, came out. He carried an old-fashioned lantern, and might have been mistaken for the ghost of Diogenes, except for the fact that he wore rawhide boots, which articles of apparel are of comparatively recent invention. Holding the lantern up to Kelly's good-natured face, and scrutinizing his features carefully he said:

"Who be ye and what do you want?"

"My name is John Kelly and I want to hire a conveyance to get to town," replied the umpire concisely.

"Wall, wall, wall," the old man said deliberately, "this air a mighty funny percedin. I hain't never heerd of ye, but, b'gos, ye do look honest, John Kelly and I'll give ye a lift."

So he harnessed up an old gray mare to a buckboard and upon receiving $2 and Kelly's promise to return the rig, the next day, allowed the strangers to drive away. They reached Akron in safety but the old man's gray mare died during the night. Kelly set out for the farmhouse next day with the dilapidated buckboard hitched on behind his stylish buggy. The old man was watching for him but his jaw dropped when he noticed that his gray mare was missing.

"Whar's my mare?" he asked.

Kelly explained that the animal had passed away but offered to pay for it.

"That air hoss has been in my family for many a year," the old man remarked, brushing away something from one corner of his eye, "but bein' as ye've fetched the waggin back all right, I'll let ye off for about 'leven dollars."

"Here's twenty," Kelly exclaimed, handing over a crisp government note and thanking his stars that he had got off so cheaply.

The old man carefully examined the bill and then a smile overspread his face as he slowly remarked:

"Wall, wall, wall, but ye be honest, John Kelly."

And he has been "Honest" John Kelly ever since.

BIG DRIFT.

EMPLOYES OF THE LANDS AND BUILDINGS DEPARTMENT SNOWBOUND.

The energy of the lands and buildings employes was directed yesterday to a large drift of snow which settled up against the building making entrance an impossibility. The sidewalk too, was hidden beneath several feet of snow. Up to late in the afternoon the snow on the west side of the street had not all been shoveled off and pedestrians had to take to the side on which are the city stables. At eleven o'clock Sunday night a man who ventured too far in the drift at the lands and buildings office had to be pulled out by several late ones who happened along at the time. If they hadn't discovered him, he might have frozen to death as he was wedged in tightly and was unable to move.

OFFICE TO LET—A nice office to let in The Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

LITERARY GOSSIP.

As the holidays approach, the publishing houses put forth their efforts to meet the demands for books suitable for presents and at the same time entertaining and instructive. As a rule, the flood of holiday literature is rather ephemeral in character and passes with the season which brought it into existence. Every season, however, has its favorite novel, its leading sensation or attraction that triumphs for a time only to give place to something else. The attention recently given to nature study in the schools has brought out books upon the subject, some upon plants and flowers with colored illustrations, others upon the feathered tribes that inhabit the air. Among the best of these is "Our Bird Neighbors," which is an introductory acquaintance with 150 birds, commonly found in the gardens, meadows, and woods about our homes. It has fifty-two colored plates of birds, which is sufficient to enable anybody to identify them at sight. The book has also a description of the various birds, their habits, their modes of life. The plan of the book is not scientific, the purpose being to give in a concise, popular and easily accessible form, an accurate and reliable knowledge of the life of our common birds. The short sketches treat of the birds' characteristics, their size, color and flight; their peculiarities of instinct and temperament, their nests, home life, food, song and the part they play in the panorama of the seasons. The book is by Neltze Blanchan, who has gone into the fields instead of to the bookshelves or the museums for her bird lore and the result of her labors is highly commendable. The book is published by Doubleday & McClure of Boston and sold by Lawler of this city. It is very popular with school teachers.

"COTTON" BY PROF. BROOKS.

Prof. C. P. Brooks, formerly superintendent of the Lowell Textile school, has just issued a most comprehensive book upon cotton, its culture and manufacture in every phase and process. The book is undoubtedly the most comprehensive of its kind and has the advantage of being right up to date, as it shows features of the latest improved machinery used in the manufacture of cotton. For study, as well as for reference by those engaged in any of the many branches of cotton manufacture, the book is invaluable. Mr. Brooks goes into the depths of his subject with a skill and mastery that could be attained only by a lifelong study under the most favorable advantages for acquiring such knowledge, both in theory and in practice. It is the result of fifteen years' labor and is in every respect an able exposition of the subject treated. We congratulate Prof. Brooks upon his splendid achievement. Sold by Lawler.

BUSINESS DEPRESSION AND THE REMEDY.

One of the very best, cleverest, and ablest books written upon the money question is that just published by the George Publishing company of Boston under the caption of "Falling Prices and the Remedy." The author, Mr. Lyman F. George, himself a New England business man, began the study of our business depression with the hope of finding the cause and discovering a remedy. He takes up the disastrous effects of falling prices during the last thirty years and shows that during that time our currency has been undergoing a process of contraction started by Secretary McCullough of the treasury department in 1865, after the close of the war and continued steadily ever since. He shows that our money is a banker's money; that it is given out to sub-treasuries or depositaries which pay no interest upon it and yet charge high interest upon it when they lend it. He takes up the various causes assigned for our business stagnation, such as lack of confidence, immigration, over-production, improved machinery, trusts and department stores and shows very conclusively that none of these, nor all of them combined could possibly cause anything like the widespread disaster that has fallen upon almost every line of business during the past thirty years and which has reached its worst stages since the panic of 1893. He shows that with falling prices nobody wants to risk embarking in a new business nor to make any great effort to boom an old one, because the business man sees that a single year will greatly reduce not only the value of the material he may have on hand, but also of the product of his labors. This leads to cut downs and shut downs, to idleness, want, misery, despair, destitution and death. The men in business while prices are on the decline goes to bed nightly but to arise daily a poorer man than when he retired. The result can easily be imagined; but under rising prices the reverse would take place. Men would buy largely in anticipation of a ready sale and a good price; they keep their business running to its full capacity, knowing that prices being good, they could dispose of their products. Receiving good prices they could pay good wages and keep the employes working seven days a week. The workmen would then have money to buy what they want and this in turn would increase the demand for manufactured products, bringing additional business to the employers of labor. The conclusions which Mr. George reaches are very clear. He shows that from 1865 to 1872 we had unprecedented prosperity, that during that period the circulating medium was $63 per capita; that in those years the producing classes retained a larger proportion of the products they created and were in consequence buying homes, buying farms, and paying for them with ready cash; that the producing classes were then out of debt and had money enough to keep the markets bare of goods; and finally that in the exact proportion to the amount of money called in from circulation by bond issues, prices fell and times grew hard, causing prosperity to be succeeded by depression; that prices were highest when our volume of money was the greatest and that they are lowest when the volume of money reaches the lowest point. The remedy which Mr. George prescribes is not the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, but a sufficient volume of money of unquestionable legal tender quality, backed by good government and wealth increasing resources. These qualities the writer claims would give stability to our currency and with sufficient volume would turn the downward tendency of prices, restore prosperity and with it bring peace and happiness to our country.

COULD NOT COME.

The lecture on "The School and the Community" which was to have been delivered at the Middlesex Women's club rooms yesterday afternoon by the superintendent of the public schools of Brooklyn, N. Y., was indefinitely postponed because of the inability of the lecturer to be present, railroad travel not being established. A large number of the members were present and told of the speaker being snow bound.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

FOR CURFEW LAW

Agent of Humane Society Has Petition.

FOR SUCH A LAW IN CIRCULATION.

Reminiscences of the Old Time Law.

Curfew ringing which is now being agitated in Lowell is an old custom abolished in Boston in 1850. In 1649 Richard Taylor was the curfew ringer at the Hub; Chelsea and other towns near by Boston also had the curfew. Ipswich, 1659; Hartford, 1665; Salem, 1672; Hadley, 1676; Charlestown, 1651; Newbury, 1706. Its original purpose was that of a fire extinguisher—couvre le feu—at eight or nine o'clock in the evening. "Curfew shall not ring tonight. In 1662, a well known writer announces that the Boston curfew was to warn young people. In "Romeo and Juliet," act IV, scene IV, the yeaty Capulet, arousing his household very early in the morning, shouts, "Come, stir, stir, stir, stir. The second cock hath crowed. The curfew bell hath rung. 'Tis three o'clock." Taylor was a Bostonian from 1641. He rang the arousing bell and the curfew, in business he was a tailor. His shop in 1652 was at the "south end of Mrs. Hambro's house," and in 1661 under the stairs, northwest corner, in the town house, to continue there during his life and that of his wife. She died in 1673, and 1675 the heirs sold the lease for the remainder of the sixty-one years granted him by the town in 1665. He held several public offices—wood-corder, corn-measurer, superintendent of the town watch, guardian of the town clock.

Clocks in those days were not common. Boston in 1643 had a horologe on Merchants' Row, near the sea, between State street and South Market street, which was known as "Edward Tyng's dial post," and Charlestown, as late as 1656, had a sun dial on its public meeting house. Sand glasses were also much in use. Thus in 1641, Captain Stagg, in a man-o'-war of twenty-four guns, demanded the surrender of a Bristol merchantman then lying in Boston harbor between Copp's hill and Charlestown, Stagg giving him only thirty minutes by his sand glass in which to comply. The merchantman surrendered. But if you had seen the commotion which prevailed along the water front, and if you had heard the denunciatory sermons of the ministers of Boston concerning the affair, you would not have given much for the safety of Stagg, his vessel, his crew and his half-hour glass. But Stagg carried away with him his vessel, her cargo, everything except, perhaps his daughter, who seems to have become the wife of an established Boston physician and the ancestor of a well known Boston family. The wisest of the Boston authorities took the sensible view, in reference to this apparently high-handed act of Stagg that in the contest then going on between King Charles and the parliament, they could not afford to quarrel with the Earl of Warwick, "magnus Admiralius Angliae," whose commission Stagg was obeying.

The Bostonians in 1639 had at least one bell. In 1652 another one, given to the town by a valiant sea-fighter, Captain Cromwell, was set up as a clock. In 1657, the town paid Taylor "for repairing the clock for his direction to ring by," and in future he was "to be at charges to keepe a clock and to repayre it," out of five pounds allowed him by the town. In 1668, he still had charge of the town clock. At the same time the bell "neere Goodman Taylor's dore" was rung at five o'clock and at eleven. During the eighteenth century, bells were rung at various hours—five, eleven, one and nine, although not always the same bell—at the Old South church, Dr. Sewall's, the old Brick Church, the Old North, the New South, the West and that of Rev. Mr. Byles. In 1734 bells were also rung for opening the markets. What a clangor and for every day in the year, too! The racket must have been intolerable, even worse than that of Independence Day. Many were the petitions from the Boston bell ringers for more bell ringing and more pay. Occasionally, however under the plea of economy, the voters of Boston in town meeting would do away with at least a part of the bell ringing then prevailing. Bells have also rung for town meetings and for funerals. Thus Richard Taylor appears as the first New England curfew ringer.

REVIVAL OF BASE BALL.

With the first snow storm of the season only after having fallen, base ball news is already being discussed. A team which will bear the name of the Fairmounts is being organized in Belvidere. Offers for the season of '99 have been received by leading local players. Gossip on the game nationally is being discussed by all the sporting writers and plans for next year are being formed by interested parties.

PRESENTATION.

P. F. Farrell has resigned his position as second hand in the carding room of the Whittenton mills of Taunton. His associates in the Lowell mills visited him at his home, 195 Tremont street, on Saturday and presented him a purse of money.

STORM ECHOES.

Collinsville and the navy yard, but more particularly the former, were partially isolated up to a late hour yesterday afternoon, no railway connection being made. At the navy yard a portion of the Nathaniel Peabody mill was destroyed by the high winds.

As a result of the storm, Judge Aiken, who was stalled in Worcester, was unable to reach Lowell and no session of the superior court was held yesterday.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Beecham's pills for constipation 10¢ and 25¢. Get the book at your druggist's and go by it.
Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

THREE PERISHED

The Schooner Bertha A. Cross Wrecked.

Aged Father, His Son and Grandson Met Death—They Were Swept Overboard and Lost.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Salem, Mass., Nov. 28.—Two members of the crew of the schooner Bertha A. Cross, from Deer Isle, Me., were rescued from House Island, off Manchester, this morning, nearly dead having been without shelter or food for 30 hours, and from them it was learned that the schooner was lost on the rocks near Fresh Island, Saturday, at midnight and Capt. Wallace Thurston, his father, aged about 70 years, and his son John, perished.

The schooner, which carried 260 tons of stone, left Deer Isle, last Wednesday. She encountered the gale off Cape Ann, Saturday night and was driven about for several hours. She finally struck on the rocks near Fresh Island which is some distance off Manchester. She was soon a total wreck. The captain and his son and aged father were swept overboard and lost. The other two members of the crew, Neil McDonald and Hezekiah Robbins, managed to reach shore on House Island. This is a barren place with no shelter and the shipwrecked men remained there until help reached them this morning.

Persons on shore saw the sailors and put off in a small boat. Both McDonald and Robbins were nearly exhausted from cold and hunger. McDonald's feet were frozen and he is in a critical condition. The survivors were taken to Manchester, where they were made as comfortable as possible.

A WILD VOYAGE

La Touraine Encountered the Great Storm.

NEW YORK IS NOW RECOVERING

From the Effects of the Blizzard.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Nov. 28.—New York was still suffering this forenoon from the effects of the blizzard of Saturday night, though it could be seen that normal conditions would soon obtain again. The weather was bright and clear and the mercury was working upward between 35 and 40 degrees. The street cleaning department continued its work with thousands of laborers, shoveling and carting away the snow. The street cars had improved, however, and with the exception of suburban localities, were in connection with the city by slow transit.

All the trunk lines were open. Telegraph and telephone lines were down in places and could be said to be working only fairly well. There had been reported thus far seven lives lost in this vicinity and sixteen persons were said to be suffering seriously from the effects of exposure.

A train from Boston arrived this morning. It was due at 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The storm was the worst in eastern Long Island since the blizzard of 1888. The railroad cuts about the Shinnecock hills were reported to have ten feet of snow in them.

The east bound trains that were caught on Saturday night on the Montauk division were still snow bound this morning. The storm was felt far out to sea and several steamships due to arrive on Saturday were not yet in port.

Heavy northeast and northwest gales, with enormous head seas, were met and numbers were obliged to remain at sea until the storm abated. The Bermuda steamer Trinidad was nearly up to Sandy Hook on Saturday, but was driven off by the heavy wind. The French liner La Touraine first encountered the storm on November 25, but came along steadily until the night of the 26th, when the snow and wind became so blinding that at a distance of 70 miles from port, the vessel was slowed down and barely held her way. This was continued until 1.15 p. m., when the vessel was anchored outside the bar.

FORTY KILLED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Havana, Nov. 28.—A box of dynamite exploded this morning near the Reina battery, killing or injuring 40 persons.

AMERICAN DEMANDS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Paris, Nov. 28.—The American demands include the acquisition of the whole of the Philippines and Sulu group for $20,000,000 and it is also understood that the United States will purchase the Caroline group. The question of the debt of Cuba was left unsettled. The next meeting will take place on Monday.

SLOOPS ASHORE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Lubec, Me., Nov. 28.—The fishing sloops, Carrie E., and Hattie E., are ashore here and are a total loss. Their crews abandoned them in small boats in the heavy seas.

PRISCILLA DOCKED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Nov. 28.—It was announced here today by the Fall River line officials that their steamer Priscilla, which left New York Saturday has arrived at Fall River. The Boston passengers reached this city this forenoon.

Pipe Lines of Glass.

The latest invention is a pipe line made of glass. The glass manufacturing firm whose plant is located at Port Allegheny, Pa., is preparing to make glass tubes that can be used for sending oil or gas across the country, for carrying off sewage, supplying cities with water, etc. The glass pipe does not corrode, it is impervious to the electrolysis in underground conduits, and, it is claimed, is less likely to leak than iron pipe. An Ohio company is now putting in such a pipe line, and a practical test of the system will soon be possible for a distance of 100 miles.—Bradford (Pa.) Era.

OFFICE TO LET—In The Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

SUPREME COURT

Announces the New Bankruptcy Rules.

TAKE EFFECT NEXT JANUARY.

The Rules Not Ready for Distribution.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Nov. 28.—The United States Supreme Court today through Justice Gray, announced the new bankruptcy rules which it was authorized to frame and promulgate under the national bankruptcy act of July 1, 1898. The rules have been awaited with much interest as a number of courts declined to proceed with bankruptcy cases until the Supreme Court announced the new rule. Justice Gray announced that the new rules would take effect on Monday, Jan. 1, 1899, and that all proceedings heretofore, taken substantially in conformatory to the act and the regulations of 1867 as far as practicable, would be upheld.

The rules which are promulgated at this time, he said, would not be ready for distribution for some time, owing to proof, revision, etc.

JUDGE SMITH DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Manchester, N. H., Nov. 28.—Judge Isaac W. Smith died very suddenly of heart disease this noon in his office in the Kennard, aged 73 years. He had been in feeble health for sometime.

Isaac W. Smith was born in Hampstead, N. H., May 18, 1825. He entered Phillips Andover academy at 15 and was graduated from Dartmouth in 1812. He studied law with William Smith of Lowell, Mass., and afterwards with Daniel Clark of this city. In July, 1850, he was admitted to the bar and began practicing in Manchester. He was representative to the General Court in 1859-60, a member of the New Hampshire senate in 1862-63 and mayor of the city in 1869. In 1855 he was appointed justice of the police court resigning in 1857.

CREWS WERE SAVED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Lubec, Me., Nov. 28.—In the northeast gale yesterday, the brig Champion; Capt. Anthony, from Bear river, Nova Scotia, and the schooner Chas. J. Willard, Capt. Drinkwater, of Portland, went ashore in West Quoddy bay. The Champion is a total loss. The Willard was blown out on the sand above the ordinary high tide and lost her anchors. Both crews were saved.

NINE VESSELS LOST.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Gloucester, Mass., Nov. 28.—Nine vessels were lost in the blizzard at this port, but nothing could be learned this forenoon as to the loss of life. It is believed that the crews of nearly all the craft escaped and in several instances no one was on board. Nearly all the vessels lost were fishermen.

SOLD AT AUCTION.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Lubec, Me., Nov. 28.—The household goods of Rev. P. F. Jernegan were sold at auction today on a writ of attachment. The sale was to have been held last Wednesday but President Ryan of the company requested a postponement until Saturday and promised to send a check to satisfy all the claim made against Jernegan This check was not received so the goods were sold today.

CURES TO STAY CURED
All troubles of the
STOMACH, LIVER and BOWELS
INDIGESTION
SEMIT
CONSTIPATION
Bellevue Hospital Remedy for Indigestion, Constipation, Biliousness, Dyspepsia.
At all druggists, 10c., 25c., 50c.
Mailed postpaid on receipt of price by Semit Chemical Co., Brockton, Mass.

The DOWAGER Corset
Royal Worcester
Style 550.
FOR STOUT FIGURES.
The best corset ever designed for this special class of trade.
For sale by nearly all dealers. If your dealer can't supply you, write us and we will furnish through the nearest dealer.
Worcester Corset Co.,
Worcester, Mass.

BOSTON REPORTS

Train Traffic Shows a Slight Improvement.

WAR COMMISSIONERS WERE STALLED.

All the Trains Are Very Late.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Nov. 28.—Train traffic in Boston, which was at an almost standstill yesterday on account of the storm, showed only slight improvement this morning. The companies began work promptly, seeking to take advantage of the Sunday schedule, which is so much lighter than on week days. Owing to the high wind, however, all operations were of little avail as huge drifts were driven up on the lines faster than the plows could clear them away.

Attempts were made to open all suburban lines, but in only a few instances were they successful.

The New York, N. H. and Hartford railroad seemed to be in the worst condition. The storm defied all efforts and although large gangs of men were at work on all the lines yesterday only one or two trains moved as usual.

No through passenger trains had arrived over the lines of the road up to 11 o'clock this forenoon. The last New York train to reach this city over the road was a mail train which arrived at Park Square station last evening. All the New York passenger trains were stalled near Saybrook, Conn., and points beyond where the road was exposed to the heavy gale from the sound. The superintendent of the road stated this afternoon that the blockade in Connecticut had been broken and that all of the staled east bound trains were on their way to this city. The most of them were expected this afternoon.

The members of the war investigating commission, who left New York Saturday for Boston were stalled last night at Saybrook. They are expected here sometime this forenoon.

The New Haven, Boston & Albany, and Boston & Maine roads all started their through passenger trains from this city on schedule time this morning. Most of them were delayed at various points after leaving the city, owing to the tracks being blocked by delayed locals, broken wires and snow plows.

On the Boston & Albany road, all incoming trains this forenoon were very late. No through trains had arrived on this road up to ten o'clock. The Albany through trains, west bound, were sent on time.

All trains on the Boston & Maine were late. The express trains for St. John, Montreal and other places all left the Union station on time. The Boston & Maine officials expect to have all trains running nearly on time this afternoon.

OFFICE TO LET—In The Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

THE PICQUART CASE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Paris, Nov. 28.—The Chamber of Deputies was crowded today, much interest being taken in the announced intention of some of the deputies to interpellate the government on the Picquart case.

M. Paul Deschanel, republican, announced that he had received a request to interpellate the government regarding the Picquart case and the premier, M. Dupuy, proposed an immediate decision of the matter. M. Fournier, socialist, asked for an adjournment for an hour and an half in order that the republican deputies might be able to consult with their colleagues in the senate regarding the adoption of a common policy. The chamber rejected the motion to adjourn by a vote of 252 to 211

MANY LIVES LOST

Only One Body Has Been Recovered.

MANY WRECKS IN BOSTON HARBOR.

Bodies Found in the Surf at Hull.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Nov. 28—Tugs returning to this city at noon after a tour of the harbor, report about 25 vessels of all sizes and classes ashore and sunk in and near Boston harbor. Several coal barges are completely wrecked and it is estimated that between 25 and 30 lives have been lost. Only one body has yet been recovered. More than a dozen are reported in the surf at Hull and efforts are being made to recover them. The ocean steamer Ohio of the Warren line, is high and dry on Spectacle Island. It is very doubtful if she can be floated until a channel has been dug.

From Yesterday's Late Editions;

A LARGE FUNERAL

Capt. Elisha Shaw Buried This Afternoon.

GOVERNOR REPRESENTED BY HIS STAFF.

Many Military Men in Attendance.

The funeral of the late Capt. Elisha H. Shaw took place this afternoon from the Second Congregational church at North Chelmsford, and was very largely attended. Although His Excellency, the governor, was unable to attend, the members of his staff were present as was Troop F, Cavalry in full uniform, the funeral being of a military nature. The snow interfered somewhat with the arrangements, making travel exceedingly difficult. A detail from Troof F. was stationed as a body guard over the remains which were allowed to lie in state from 12.30 to 1.30 o'clock, the hour of the funeral. As the populace of the village gazed upon the face for the last time, of the dead councillor, many handkerchiefs were lifted to bedewed eyes and wiped away the silent tears. Among the military gentlemen in evidence at the funeral were Gen. Dalton, Colonels Chapelle, Jewett, and Wellington. The bier was covered with a rich and costly profusion of floral tributes. The services at the church were brief but impressively solemn and were conducted by the pastor, Rev. Robert Dunbar. The choir rendered appropriate hymns. On the journey to the tomb in the North Chelmsford cemetery, there was a very large gathering along the streets the mills of the village being shut down for the day. Everyone in the vast throng, irrespective of denomination, gave indications of feeling that they had lost one who by his love of his fellowmen, knew no creed. The pall bearers were members of Troop F.

Councillor Shaw's chair in the historic council chamber was appropriately draped in black today.

At the meeting of the governor and staff in the state house this morning, a committee was appointed to draw appropriate resolutions on the death of Councillor Shaw.

At a meeting of the trustees of the Lowell Five Cent Savings bank, Saturday, the following permanent record was unanimously ordered:

Died Thursday, Nov. 24, 1898, Elisha H. Shaw, since January, 1891, a trustee of this bank.

For nearly five years Mr. Shaw has been associated with us in this trust, and the fidelity and zeal with which he was accustomed to serve any cause that has enlisted his interest he has displayed in the performance of his duties as a trustee while the frank, hearty cordial nature which characterized him as a man in his daily walks among men has constantly been shown in his personal relations with us, his fellow trustees.

It is therefore with deep regret to us that death has come to sever this tie of helpful associations.

We extend to the family of Mr. Shaw our sincere sympathy in their affliction and make this record of our appreciation of his worth and our sense of loss.

A committee consisting of three trustees and the treasurer was appointed to attend the funeral services of Mr. Shaw.

DEATHS.

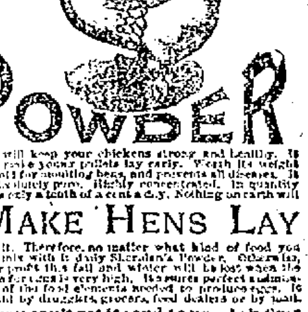
JORDAN—Catherine Jordan, aged 65, a widow, died at the hospital this morning. She leaves one daughter. The funeral will take place from the home of her nephew, 24 Abbott street, tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock.

OFFICE TO LET—A nice office to let in The Sun building. Inquire at Sun

THE BOSTON SAFE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Nov. 28—The Boston & Yarmouth steamship company's steamer, Boston, Captain Stanford, which sailed from Yarmouth at 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon and which was due here yesterday reached her berth today.



SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER
It will keep your chickens strong and healthy. It will make young pullets lay early. Worth its weight in gold for moulting hens, and prevents all diseases. It is absolutely pure. Highly concentrated. In quantity costs only a tenth of a cent a day. Nothing on earth will
MAKE HENS LAY
like it. Therefore, no matter what kind of food you use, mix with it daily Sheridan's Powder. Otherwise, your profit this fall and winter will be lost when the price for eggs is very high. It assures perfect assimilation of the food elements needed to produce eggs. It is sold by druggists, grocers, feed dealers or by mail.
If you can't get it send to us. Ask first. One pack. 25 cts. five $1. Large 2-lb. can $1.20. Six cans Exp. paid, $5. Sample of Best Poultry Paper sent free.
I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

IN OCEAN GRAVES

Now Sleep Many Victims of Storm.

THE PORTLAND STEAMER PROBABLY LOST.

Account of the Terrible Disasters in Blizzard.

Boston, Nov. 29.—If the subsequent tales of death and destruction from localities on the New England coast as yet unheard from are commensurate with the fearful record of Sunday's storm in Massachusetts bay and along the southern coast, which came in yesterday, the great blizzard of Nov. 27, 1898, is likely to go down in history as one of the most appaling catastrophes that up to this time has overtaken the coastwise shipping of the United States.

It is known definitely that over 70 lives have been lost in the wrecks of tugs, schooners and coal barges, and if the steamer Portland has also gone down, as now seems possible, the work of the storm will carry the casualties up to 100, with over 100 vessels of all description ashore, two score of them being total wrecks, and an unknown number probably beneath the waves of Massachusetts bay.

There is scarcely a bay, harbor or inlet from the Penobscot to New London that has not on its shores the bones of some craft, while along Massachusetts bay, and especially Boston harbor, the beaches are piled high with the wreckage of schooners and coal barges. And yet the record, although hourly lengthening, is incomplete, for that ocean graveyard of Cape Cod is still to be heard from, and as it has never yet failed to give up some grim tale at such a time, it probably will not be found lacking on this occasion.

The annoyance of the railroad and street car embargo, covering the whole of southern New England, sunk into insignificance before the story of destruction wrought by wind and wave, yet it will be many a day before the full import of the disaster is known or even realized.

The islands of Boston harbor are without exception strewn with wrecks and wreckage. No less than 29 vessels are ashore at Gloucester, over 20 in a supposed safe harbor of Vineyard Haven parted their anchor chains, and are high and dry on the beach; Nantasket Beach saw two schooners and a coal barge dashed to pieces on its sands; the rocks of Cohasset claimed a staunch fisherman; Scituate, a well known pilot boat; Manchester, a down-east lumberman; while one tug and three barges known to have been between Cape Cod and Boston are unaccounted for, and probably lost.

Even the upper harbors of Boston, Plymouth, Salem, Portsmouth, Portland and other places where vessels were supposed to be comparatively safe, were the scenes of numerous collisions between ships and the wharves.

Every life saving crew performed deeds of heroism in rescuing frozen seamen from the stranded vessels, while tug boat captains risked life and property in their endeaver to save life.

Though the work of gathering up the details of the effects of the storm on sea is still unfinished, the history of the blizzard on shore is about complete, for nearly all the railroads succeeded in breaking the embargo yesterday, and the street car lines were also partially successful in getting their systems again into operation.

It will be many a long day before the storm is forgotten, while its sad results will linger in the households of hundreds of families throughout the land.

The managers of the Boston and Portland Steamship company state that there are grave doubts as to the safety of the steamer Portland, which sailed from here Saturday night. Every harbor between here and Portland on the north shore has been heard from and one on the south shore, and in no case has the steamer been seen. The only remaining harbor which she could have reached is Provincetown on Cape Cod, and news from that point is anxiously awaited, as it is impossible to reach that place by wire. She carried 65 passengers and a crew of 32 men.

Arrangements have been made with the government to dispatch the revenue cutters Dallas from this port and Woodbury from Portland to hunt up the steamer. The Dallas will cruise along the south shore as far as Provincetown, while the Woodbury will make a long circuit from Portland around Cape Ann, and if neither of these steamers succeeds in locating the missing vessel there is little hope of her ever being seen again. A passenger list is aboard the Portland and at present there is no means of knowing the names of those on board outside of her officers. The steamer had in all 97 souls on board.

The Portland was built in Bath in 1890, and is a side wheel steamer of 1500 tons net burden. Her length is 250 feet, beam 42, depth 15 feet. She was valued at $250,000, and is fully insured.

The storm caused widespread destruction at Plymouth, but no lives have been reported lost, although seven vessels are ashore and three are still to be heard from.

Besides taking off the crew of the Consolidated coal barge No. 1 at Pemberton, and a portion of the crew of the Calvin F. Baker at Boston light, the Hull lifesavers also rescued from a terribly exposed rock off Gun rock three members of the crew of the barge Lucy A. Nichols, which was wrecked at that point. The Nichols was one of the two barges which broke away from the tug Underwriter late Saturday night or early Sunday morning. Her companion, the Virginia, has not as yet been heard from, and it is probable that she sunk with her entire crew of five men. Two of the crew of the Nichols were lost. An unknown schooner also struck the rocks below the Atlantic House, and before she went to pieces one man was seen in the rigging making frantic signals towards shore. Those on the beach, however, were powerless to aid him, and the vessel broke up before their eyes in a very few minutes. So completely was the schooner ground to pieces on the rocks that not the slightest trace of her name could be found on any of the small fragments.

The barge Atlantic with 250 tons of coal sank at a wharf at Newburyport, and the schooner Newall B. Hawes of Boston sank at Plum island point. The crew of five men were taken off by the Plum island lifesaving crew.

A three-masted schooner is ashore at Palmer's beach, Swampscott, and several fishing boats went to pieces on the rocks off Fisherman's beach.

Schooner J. C. Mahoney, from Bangor to Beverly, laden with lumber, went ashore on the rocks near Marblehead and is a total wreck. The crew of four men made a landing and they were four hours in the blinding storm seeking shelter.

Three schooners are ashore near Quincy, having been driven on during the storm. One of them, the two-masted schooner Emma F. Crowell of Thomaston, Me., is a total wreck on Veazie's rocks in Quincy bay.

Schooner A. B. Perry, from Bangor for New York with 27,000 feet of lumber, dragged ashore near Northport (Me.) camp ground and will be a total loss. The vessel and her cargo were valued at $4000. The crew escaped.

The big pilot boat Columbia of Boston is piled up on top of a wrecked cottage broadside on, dismasted and a total wreck on the beach at Scituate. It is feared that all on board were lost. One body, that of a man of apparently 30 years, was found in the hold, but diligent search failed to show any others. The last pilot to leave her was Captain Abbott, and he is now aboard the Wilson liner Ohio, which dragged ashore on Spectacle island. This left the Columbia in charge of Boatkeeper Henry Peterson with a crew of three men before the mast and a steward.

Steam tug James Hughes, Jr., arrived at New Bedford from Vineyard Haven, having on board the crew of the Merchant and Miners Transportation company's steamer Fairfax, 38 in number; also eight passengers of the Fairfax.

Anxiety is felt for the safety of pilot boat Varuna, as she is known to have been in the bay during the blizzard. At 10 o'clock Saturday morning she was seen passing out by Minot's light, and no tidings of her have since been received.

The lifesaving crew report the wreck of a large barge, ashore at Humarock beach. It is thought to be the Daniel I. Tenney of Boston. No trace of the crew has been found as yet.

A vessel with one mast standing has been sighted ashore at Brant Rock.

Five men were seen on Black Rock ledge, off Cohasset, yesterday. The Humane society launched a boat, but they were thrown into the water and drifted ashore. The Hull lifesaving crew came around in their boat and took off the men, returning to Hull.

The tug Underwriter, Captain Wiley, arrived here yesterday afternoon from Newport News after a terrific battle with the storm in the bay, during which time she lost both her barges, the Virginia and the Lucy A. Nichols. A report of the loss of the latter was received last evening from Nantasket, where it is learned that three of her crew were rescued and two of them lost. The fate of the Virginia is still a mystery, and it seems probable that she foundered in the storm. The barges broke away from the Underwriter about midnight on Saturday, between Minot's light and Harding's ledge.

Captain Wiley states that the tug Mars, with the barges Daniel I. Kenney and Delaware, were astern of the Underwriter when the Virginia and Nichols parted from the latter boat. Nothing has since been heard of the Mars and her tow, although nearly two days have elapsed since they all disappeared. It seems probable, therefore, that these three vessels will be included in the long list of those lost during the gale. There were six men on board the Mars and five on each of the barges.

OFF CAPE ANN.

Gloucester, Mass., Nov. 29.—As a result of one of the most furious storms Gloucester has ever known, 29 large vessels are ashore about Cape Ann, and fully as many smaller craft either have sunk or have been washed upon the rocks. So far as is known no lives were lost. Probably the worst effects of the gale were noticed in Rocky Neck Cove, where many vessels were hauled up for the winter. Each boat had been thrown up at the inner end of the cove, many of them wrecked completely, but all badly damaged.

At the entrance to the cove the schooners Carrie F. Roberts and James Drinan sank. The brig Ernestine lays with her stern about 20 feet from the shore. The schooner Senator Frye is high and dry. In Harbor Cove several vessels are ashore on the flats. On the north side of Ten Pound Island are five vessels. The other four wrecks at this point are: Schooner E. F. Merriam of Boothbay, Me., schooner Wilson and Willard, schooner D. T. Patchin and schooner Frank. Over on Niles Beach lies the schooner Rienzi. She is high and dry. Schooner Anna H. Mason is ashore a short distance to the northward of Eastern point lighthouse. The chances are that she will be a total loss. Underwriters' Agent Hazen Fellansbee chartered Startle and Eveleth, and went to work to save all the small craft possible. The tugs did grand work, the captains continually taking desperate chances in order to rescue life and property, the high seas and terrible wind making every move dangerous. A small sloop, name unknown, sunk near the Copper point factory. A valuable new naptha launch also broke from her anchorage and went to sea. At Bay View the schooner Idilla Small arrived Saturday to load. The force of the wind drove her ashore, and smashed her into pieces. She is a total loss.

The shipping disasters at Rockport are numerous. About eight small fishing craft anchored in the outer harbor are a total loss. Some of them dragged ashore and the balance sank at their moorings. The loss of these vessels means much to the owners, as they all are poor men, and their craft is all the property they own. None of them carried any insurance. Probably the most heroic effort of the storm there was the rescuing of the crew of the three-masted schooner Charles E. Schmidt. This vessel broke away and drifted over on Hale Knowlton's point going high up on the rocks. She lay wedged in, head to sea. The crew of the vessel were rescued by the lifesaving crew in the very height of the gale. Many other minor disasters occurred, the more important being the demolition of the Massachusetts Humane society's building, which was smashed by the force of the waves. The boat was in use at the time, so in this case escaped destruction.

For INDIGESTION TRY SEMIT TABLETS All Druggists 10¢ 25¢ 50¢

VINEYARD HAVEN'S RECORD.

Vineyard Haven, Mass., Nov. 29.—The fierce storm swept out of existence a large fleet of sailing vessels, which anchored off Vineyard Haven to escape its fury. It is known that at least four men have perished, and it is very probable that as many more have lost their lives. Twenty-one schooners, nearly all heavily laden, and one barkentine are ashore; four schooners, now lying at anchor, are totally dismasted, two others were sunk, and one bark is resting on the bottom, entirely submerged. Many other vessels were battered and partially stripped of their rigging.

Sunday was the most eventful day that Vineyard Haven has known for 40 years. From early morning until late at night the water about this port was strewn with wreckage, and vessels were constantly driven ashore, many of them to be dashed to pieces. A large fleet of coasting schooners, from ports in the provinces and Maine, were battered to fragments. Most of the vessels driven ashore were obliged to part their cables, owing to the great danger from collision with other vessels, which had broken adrift.

Of the fleet of probably two score vessels that came to anchor before the storm, hardly one escaped damage. Many that were able to maintain a safe anchorage had their headgear carried away by being fouled by other vessels adrift.

It is believed that Captain Nelson of the Rockland (Me.) schooner Island City, and his entire crew have perished. The Island City was bound from Port Liberty, N. S., for Cohasset with a cargo of coal. She was discovered Sunday morning off Cottage City ashore, the seas making a clean breach over her. Captain Nelson and his crew of two men were in the rigging. The vessel was sighted by residents of the island, but they were powerless to render aid. No surf boat or life-saving apparatus were available. All the forenoon the men clung to the rigging. During the afternoon one man was seen to drop overboard, evidently having become exutterly hausted. Soon after the helpless watchers on the beach saw a second man relax his hold in the rigging and fall to the deck. He was quickly washed overboard. The third man remained in the rigging, apparently limp and unconscious, if not dead. He was lashed in the cross trees, and undoubtedly perished. The schooner is a total loss.

Schooner Leora M. Thurlow of Bath, Me., was sunk here. She lies in several fathoms of water. The crew climbed into the rigging and set distress signals. A volunteer crew succeeded with difficulty in saving the mate and two seamen, but Captain Roberts had perished from exposure before succor came.

Another bad wreck is that of the schooner Abby K. Bentley. The Bentley dragged ashore on the east side of the harbor and pounded heavily for hours. A hole was knocked in her bottom and she is full of water. Captain Price and his crew escaped to the shore.

As the gale continued, one vessel after another was driven ashore, a large percentage of the unfortunate fleet bringing up on Canal flats.

The beaches in this vicinity are covered with debris, consisting of broken masts and spars, stove-in yawl boats, cabin furniture and fittings, lumber from the deckloads of vessels, and articles of every description. The gale continued until early yesterday morning, but it was late in the day before a systematic search for bodies could be begun, and at sunset this work was only partially completed. It is feared that at least half a dozen lives have been lost in this section. The local small craft suffered severely, and many boats were dashed to pieces.

In all the volunteer life-saving crew from this port saved 16 lives. Nearly 50 sailors who had come ashore from their abandoned craft, were cared for by the villagers.

When the gale first struck here it came from the northward, and shifted from northeast to northwest several times. The extent of the damage done exceeds that caused by the great gale of February last.

FOUR PERISHED.

Duxbury, Mass., Nov. 29.—Two schooners, the Mertis H. Perry of Boston and the Edgar S. Foster of Bucksport, Me., were wrecked off Brant Rock during the storm. The crew of the Foster were taken off by the life-savers, but Captain Pike and four members of the crew of the Perry perished in the terrible sea. The other nine members of the Perry's crew were landed in safety. Both vessels were fishermen, and the Foster was on her way back from Newfoundland with a load of herring. When the storm broke the Foster was apparently lying in a safe position off Portsmouth, N. H., but in the terrific sea she parted her cables and was driven clear across Massachusetts bay, bring up on this shore Sunday afternoon. She struck the shore broadside, and two of her crew were able to land without difficulty. The line was then thrown to the other seamen, and they were all rescued. The vessel went to pieces.

OFF MAINE'S COAST.

Belfast, Me., Nov. 29.—Three schooners are ashore at Fort Point. One of them, the Forest Queen, of Stonington, will be a total loss. The schooner Tyrod of Boston is on the beach at Fort Point cove with a bad hole in her port quarter. The schooner Izetta of Bangor is also ashore. All on board the three vessels escaped.

The gale at Eastport reached a velocity of 60 miles. Very little shipping escaped damage and word comes from Grand Manan, N. B., that several fishing vessels in Grand harbor broke from their moorings and were driven to sea. Anxiety is felt for the safety of the crews on these vessels.

The three-masted schooner Annie W. Barker, from Bangor for New York, is ashore on Southern island and is badly damaged. The crew reached shore safely.

Schooner Alida of Bangor, lumber loaded, went ashore at Lobster cove and it is reported to be a total loss. The crew were saved.

Schooner Saarbruck of Calais, from Portland for St. John, parted her chains while lying in the lower bay near Millbridge, and went ashore. She has begun breaking up. Her crew landed safely.

The storm raged at Bath with intense fury. Schooner Ben Hur parted her chains at Five islands and went ashore on Lower island.

Steamer Roanoke, Buffalo for Philadelphia, via Montreal, put in at Boothbay for a harbor. During the gale she parted her chains, lost both anchors and collided with the schooner Vesta of Gloucester, and did much damage. The steamer also ran into an ice wharf at Southport, tearing it completely down.

CONNECTICUT'S REPORT.

New Haven, Nov. 29.—Several disasters at sea, resulting in the loss of a number of barges and possible loss of life, are reported with the arrival of tugs in this port. The tug Carbonero, with three barges, Kalma, Schuylkill and Thomas, lost its tow off Old Field Point, L. I., and the barges were driven ashore. It is not thought that any of the crew was lost, though the extent of the damage is still unknown.

Schooner Suntuit, Boston for Newport News, also reported the barge Independence ashore near the Carbonero tows.

Captain N. T. Chandler of the tug Sea King reports the loss of the barge E. W. Stetson, which went ashore off Minor Hill, L. I. The captain of the barge, his wife and child and a crew of four men were aboard the barge, but on account of the strong northwesterly gale that was blowing, Captain Chandler was unable to render any assistance.

The tug Hercules reports one barge ashore on six-mile reef, Long Island, and two more that he had in tow are lost somewhere, but where he has no idea. The barges were light, and for that reason he is not alarmed about the safety of the crews, though there is a strong possibility that they have foundered and those aboard lost.

Among the wrecked vessels off New London are the two-masted schooner Ferguson, the three-master Maggie Ellen, the Nathan F. Dickson, which is sunk off Fort Trumbull, and the schooner Hattie Douglass. The Schooner Kittie is reported sunk at Saybrook, and it is believed that the crew perished.

IN NARRAGANSETT BAY.

Providence, Nov. 29.—Tug. Margaret J. Sanford, owned by the P. Sanford Ross Dredging company, is a sunken wreck on Sand point, Prudence island, in Narragansett bay. She was driven ashore Saturday night. Her crew reached shore Sunday in a half frozen condition. A two-masted schooner, supposed to be the Lena White, from Rockport, is ashore near North point, and it is doubtful if she can be saved. Oyster schooner Fred Snow, ashore on Providence point, may be floated off.

FROM THE PROVINCES.

Halifax, Nov. 29.—Reports of damage done by the storm in Nova Scotia are arriving slowly from the outposts on account of the difficulty in restoring the demoralized wire system. At Westport, the schooners Actoria, Primrose, Hemita and Etta and Thrush were damaged badly. Many others were slightly damaged.

At Canso the schooner Renfrew went ashore. She sank in four fathoms of water; nothing saved.

At Large bay two topmast schooner Seaphine, from Boston, lies ashore and full of water on the north side of Hear Island.

The schooner Silver Cloud is ashore with the loss of rudder and all headgear.

DR. WILLIAMS'
PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE
Nerve tonic—Blood Maker. Send for descriptive pamphlet. Sold by druggists everywhere, 50 cents per box—six for $2.50.
DR. WILLIAMS' MED. CO., Schenectady, N. Y.

Boston and Maine Railroad

Corrected to Oct. 3, 1898. Trains leave Merrimack Street Depot, Lowell, as follows:
For Boston, 5.45, 6.25, †6.42, *7.45, *8.50, †9.15, *9.40, 11 a m; 1.40, †3.00, 4.25, †5.44 p m. SUNDAYS, 8.45 a m.

Trains leave Middlesex Street Station Lowell, as follows:
For Boston, 5.49, 6.28, †6.45, w6.50, 7.01, *7.20, *7.28, 7.33, *7.48, w*8.15, *8.57, †9.10, w9.25, *9.50, w10.50, 11.08, *11.42 a m; w12.05, 12.16, w12.45, 1.43, w2.30, w*3.03, 3.10, *3.17, w4.05, 4.28, w5.10, 5.22, †5.42, w*6.15, *6.30, 7.00, *7.10, w8.25 p m. SUNDAYS, 7.20, 7.28, w8.15, 8.49, 9.10, a m, w12.05, w4.05, 4.26, w5.30, 5.58, w7.25 p m.
For Lawrence, 6.28, w6.50 z7.33, w8.30, w9.25, 10.05, w10.50 a m; w12.05, w2.30, w3.10, w4.05, 4.18, w5.10, w6.15, w7.30, w9.25, w11.25 p m. SUNDAYS, w8.15 a m, w12.05, w5.30, w7.25 p m.
For Salem, Mass, w6.28, 7.33 a m; w12.06, 1.28, w5.10, 5.53 p m.
For Haverhill, 6.28, 6.50, z7.33, 8.30, 9.25, 10.50 a m; 12.06, 2.30, 3.10, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.25, †11.25 p m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a m; 12.05, 5.30, 7.25 p m.
For Newburyport, Amesbury and Portsmouth, 6.38 a m; 12.05, 2.30, 4.05, 6.15 p m.
For Exeter and Dover, 6.28, 6.50, z7.33, 8.30 a m; 12.05, 3.10, 4.05, 5.10 p m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.
For Rochester and Alton Bay, 8.30 a m; 12.05, 4.05 p m.
For Somersworth, N H, Saco, Old Orchard, and Portland, 6.28, 6.50, z7.33, 8.30 a m; 12.05, 4.05 p m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.
For Augusta, Bath, Waterville, 6.50, 8.30 a m; 12.05, 5.10 p m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.
For Lewiston, 6.50, 8.30 a m; 12.05, 4.05, 5.10 p m.
For Bangor, Belfast Skowhegan and Rockland 8.30 a m; 5.10 p m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.
For St John's, N B, Halifax, N S, 5.10 p m (does not run Saturdays.) SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.
For Eastport and St John, (via steamer from Portland) on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 12.05 p m.
For Castine, Deer Isle, Sedgewick, Bar Harbor, Jonesport and Machiasport, (via steamer Frank Jones from Portland), Tuesdays and Fridays at 5.10 p m.
For stations on Grand Trunk R. R., via Portland 8.30 a. m, 12.05, 5.10 p. m.

For Woburn, 6.28, 7.05, 7.33, *7.48, 11.03 a m; 1.43 4.28 p m. SUNDAYS, 8.48 a m; 4.26, 5.58 p m.
For Ayer Junction and Way-Stations—7.10 a m; 12.06, 5.00 and 5.42 p m. SUNDAYS, 2.15 p m.
For Amherst, Milford and Wilton—9.12a m; 1.00, 8.45, 6.40 p m. SUNDAYS, 2 p m.
For Greenfield, Peterboro, Bennington, Hillsboro and Keene—9.12 a m and 8.41 p m. SUNDAYS to Hillsboro, 2 p m.
For Nashua, Manchester and Concord—7.40, 9.12, *9.40 a. m.; *10.12, 1.00, *1.40, 3.41, *5.00, 6.27, *8.10, *8.40 p m. SUNDAYS, 10.00 a m (to Nashua only), 9.08 a m; 2.00, 5.02, 6.40, 8.40 p m.
For Franklin, Lebanon and White River Junction—9.12, *9.40 a m; *12.12, *1.40, (to Franklin only) 5.00, *†8.40 p m.
For Warner, Bradford, Sunapee, Newport, (N H) Claremont and Claremont Junction—7.40, 1.40 p m.
For St Johnsbury, and Lyndonville, via Wells River—*9.40 a m, *1.40, *†8.40 p m.
For Montpelier, Essex Junction, Burlington, St Albans, St Johns and Montreal via the Central Vermont Line, *9.40 a m; *12.12, *†8.10 p m.
For Montreal and Quebec, via Montreal and Boston Air Line—*9.40 a m; †*8.40 p m.
QUEBEC EXPRESS, via Plymouth and Sherbrook—9.40 a. m., †*8.40 p m.
References: *Express; †Daily. w Via Western Division. ‡Wednesdays and Saturdays only. † Via Bedford. z Via Wilmington Junction.
D. J. FLANDERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent. H. C. TAFT, Gen Agt., Lowell.

N. Y., N. H. and Hartford R. R

EASTERN DISTRICT—On and after Oct. 16, 1898, all trains will leave Lowell (Middlesex street depot) as follows:
For Taunton, New Bedford, Newport, Providence, Pawtucket, Marlboro, South Framingham and way stations, at 7.15, 11.25 a. m., 3.25 p. m. All trains connect at South Framingham with Boston and Albany R. R. for Worcester, Springfield, Albany and the west; also at Concord Junction with the Fitchburg [illegible]
The 3.25 p. m. train connects [illegible] line for New York city, the south and west.
SUNDAYS—For South Framingham, Mansfield, Pawtucket, Providence and way-stations, 7.15 a. m. Return at 5.33 p. m. [illegible] for Worcester and return.
[illegible] [illegible] Middlesex St. Station.
GEO. W. MILLER, L. Agt.

MUSIC HALL

W. H. BOODY, Manager.
One week, Commencing Monday, Nov. 28th.
EVERYBODY'S FAVORITE,
JOSEPH GREENE
Supported by his own superb company, Management Frank Harrison.
TONIGHT.
Wm. Gillette's Great War Play,
HELD BY THE ENEMY.
TUESDAY NIGHT.
The Comedy Drama, entitled
A PLAIN OLD IRISHMAN.
WEDNESDAY NIGHT.
Roland Reed's Comedy,
Humbug, or My Wife's Friend
Cut this out—It saves you money.
This coupon and 15c. will entitle any lady or miss to a 35c. or 50c. reserved seat if presented at Box Office before 7 p. m. Good only for Tuesday, Nov. 29th.
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday. Seats now on sale.

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and Fire Sets
W. T. S. BARTLETT
The Up-Town Hardware Store,
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Is always followed by a doctor's prescription, and when you want to got it filled promptly, accurately and from the purest and freshest drugs, bring it to us. Physicians' prescriptions are a specialty with us, and we have all the newest discoveries in medicine that can fill prescriptions from the best in the country.

Goodale's
DRUG STORE,
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You may not have enough of
Turkey
to satisfy you. If not we have a few left that we will sacrifice. Our sales were away ahead of our expectations and we can afford to sell the balance to clean up at prices that will surprise you.
Come and see us.

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Watches cleaned 75c.
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Office Removed to
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Wm. H. Emery
A. J. Ryan, 3 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

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When they can be cured without pain or soreness by
P. A. BUZZELL
CHIROPODIST.
Who will be at E. M. Young's office, from 8.30 to 11.30 a. m., and 1 to 8 p. m., Hildreth building for the next three weeks. The most successful treatment is practiced and a permanent cure is guaranteed. When I say cure I do not mean just for the time being, but a permanent cure.

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150 richly furnished rooms, 50c., 75c., $1; Broadway's largest Ladies' and Gentlemen's Restaurant; lunch and oyster house; wine table d'hote 50c.; music; lunch 25c. JULIAS A. ROBINSON.

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Golden Cream
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That Peter Watson's Bakery supplies are in such demand? Here are some of the reasons—First, they use only the best quality of flour and other supplies; second, their teams will deliver orders to any part of the city; and third, they employ only the best and most experienced workmen, and their goods are always fresh, neat and in great variety. You are always sure to be treated politely while trading in their retail store.
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Gas Light Company
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DIRECTORS—Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.
Price of Gas with the discount off for prompt payment, is
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First class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $4.50 per chaldron, $2.25 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

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If your order for Thursday has been received, we shall lose no delay in
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it our Prompt attention. The choicest Wines will be delivered in time for your holiday
DINNER
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RELIABLE,
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SOAP AND SOAP POWDER,
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Dead Animals Removed Promptly Upon Notification.
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And deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.
GEORGE W. ENRIGHT'S
Corner Willie and Broadway.

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CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.
Opposite Old Boston & Maine Depot.
The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished, with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the profession.
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345 Washington Street, Boston, up one flight. (Near entrance to Boston Tavern.)
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At legal rates of interest on diamonds, watches, jewelry, life insurance policies, legacies, shares, bonds or any other good security.

Notice. For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor, will make his $22 Suits for $15; his $30 Suits for $20; his $30 suits for $22. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.
A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.
Few doors from the corner of Central St.

Two Thanksgiving Opportunities
To gladden the hearts of the little ones.
1 lot of little Gent's Box Calf Lace Shoes, wedge heel, sizes 8 1-2 to 11, $1 a pair.
1 lot of Little Misses Box Calf Lace Shoes, spring heel, sizes 8 1-2 to 11, $1 a pair.
J. J. LONERGAN,
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Beautiful Mirror,
25x36
Or a NICE CANE ROCKING CHAIR given away with 20 lbs. Tea. Our Teas are of the choicest quality and we do this to introduce them into every home.
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MEATS AND PROVISIONS.

WE WANT TO SUPPLY YOU
With your winter stock of Coal. It will pay you to buy it of us, as we will give you the best and cleanest Coal in the market at the least possible prices.
D. W. HORNE & SON,
15 Central Street.

SPAIN SUBMITS

Accepts the Peace Terms Offered.

DONE FOR HUMANITY AND PATRIOTISM.

Articles of Agreement Nearly Ready.

Paris, Nov. 29.—Spain accepted the United States offer of $20,000,000, and, at a joint session of the peace commissioners yesterday afternoon, consented without condition to relinquish Cuba and to cede Porto Rico, Guam and the Philippines.

The document presenting this acceptance contained only 260 words. It opened with a reference to the final terms of the United States, and said that the Spanish commissioners, after having taken cognizance of the terms proposed by the Americans, replied that their government had tried to give as equitable an answer as possible, but that they were not prepared to commit their government to the acceptance of the principles embodied in the American argument. Spain rejects these principles, the note continues, "as she always has rejected them."

Basing her attitude upon the justice of her cause, the note then says, she still adheres to those principles "which she has heretofore invariably formulated." However, the note adds, in her desire for peace she has gone so far as to propose certain compromises, which the Americans have always rejected. She has also attempted to have submitted to arbitration some of the material points upon which the two governments differed. The proposals for arbitration, it is added, the Americans have equally rejected.

Spain's reply yesterday, in substance, continued by declaring that the United States had offered, as a kind of compensation to Spain, something very inadequate to the sacrifices that country made at this moment, and she felt, therefore, that the United States proposals could not be considered just and equitable.

Spain had, however, exhausted all the resources of diplomacy in an attempt to justify her attitude. Seeing that an acceptance of the proposals made to Spain was a necessary condition to a continuance of negotiations, and seeing that the resources of Spain were not such as to enable her to re-enter upon war, she was prepared, in her desire to avoid bloodshed, and from considerations of humanity and patriotism, to submit to the conditions of the conquering nation, however harsh they might be. She was, therefore, ready to accept the proposals of the American commission as presented at the last sitting.

The reading and translation of the document occupied less than five minutes. At the conclusion of the translation the commissioners empowered Senor Ojeda, secretary of the Spanish commission, and Secretary Moore of the American commission, to draw up articles which should embody the relinquishment of Cuba by Spain, and the cession of Porto Rico and the Philippines. These articles, which may be considered as constituting the conditions of peace, will be ready for submission at the next meeting.

A great deal of interest was taken in yesterday's meeting. The two commissions arrived at the foreign office in carriages in the rain almost simultaneously, and, repairing to the conference room, immediately opened the only business before them.

Senor Rios, the president of the Spanish commission, has usually preceded the presentation of a Spanish communication in writing by verbally summarizing the same. But yesterday he was silent and unusually grave. His face was deeper lined and he clearly showed the mental strain under which he was laboring as he approached the final relinquishment of Spain's colonial possessions.

Without a word Senor Rios produced the type-written sheets, and passed them to the interpreter of the United States commission, Mr. Furguson, who read them substantially as cabled, the outline of the Spanish document being furnished later to the press by Senor Ojeda.

The commissioners left the foreign office immediately after the secretaries had been directed to prepare the articles of the peace treaty. There was scarcely any conversation between the American and Spanish commissioners after the adjournment.

Among the Americans only the most grave consideration for their Spanish colleagues was apparent. The Spaniards seemed to be relieved at having arrived at the conclusion of a long controversy.

After the joint session, the Spaniards repaired to their quarters and had an animated and lengthy session.

Having embodied in the treaty articles all the protocol questions, the two commissions will now enter upon friendly negotiations regarding the matters suggested in the American ultimatum a week ago, matters subsidiary and incidental to the principal provisions, which must form part of the peace treaty as finally signed. These include the religious freedom of the Caroline Islands, as agreed to 12 years ago; the release of political prisoners now held by Spain in connection with the insurrections in Cuba and the Philippines; the taking over of the island of Kusaie, or Ualan, in the Carolines for a telegraphic and naval station; cable station rights at other points in Spain's jurisdiction and the renewal of certain treaties, previously in force between the United States and Spain, which may have lapsed or been vitiated by war.

The leading article in The Temps, a column long, is devoted to a severe arraignment of the American attitude towards Spain, in which America is made to appear as a merciless conqueror imposing Draconian conditions on a helpless foe, and "exacting the signature of a treaty at the point of the bayonet." The Temps adds: The Spanish commissioners should, in submitting, protest to the civilized world against the spoliation of the weak by the strong.

The peace negotiations began in the French foreign office, on the Quai d'Orsay, Oct. 1, and have been continued with at least two joint meetings of the commissioners every week since then. The American commission consists of ex-Secretary of State William R. Day of Ohio, chairman; Senator Cushman K. Davis of Minnesota, Senator William P. Frye of Maine, Senator George Gray of Delaware and Whitelaw Reid of New York. The Spanish commissioners are Senor Montero Rios, chairman; General Cerero and Senores Abarzuza, Villarrutia and Garnica.

The decisive point in the settlement was not reached until Oct. 27, when the Spanish commissioners finally became convinced that the United States would not withdraw from its determination not to assume or guarantee the so-called Cuban debt, and agreed to relinquish sovereignty over and claim to Cuba without other terms or conditions. On the same day all differences regarding the cession of Porto Rico and the island of Guam, in the Ladrones, under the terms of the peace protocol, were also arranged.

The disposition of the Philippines was then taken up by the commissioners, and on Oct. 31 the American commissioners notified their Spanish colleagues of the purpose of the United States to take the entire group, and assume such portion only of the debt as has been spent for the benefit of the islands or their inhabitants. Nearly four weeks have been devoted to haggling over this point, the Spanish commissioners making their first stand on the assumption that the protocol did not provide for questioning Spanish sovereignty in the islands.

On Nov. 4 Spain flatly refused to consider the American demand for the surrender of the Philippines. On Nov. 21, however, the American commissioners reiterated their demands, and gave the Spanish envoys until yesterday to decide. They have submitted to the inevitable and have accepted our terms.

The protocol under which the commissioners have been working is in substance as follows:

First—Spain to relinquish all claim of sovereignty over or title to the island of Cuba, and to immediately evacuate the island.

Second—Spain to cede to the United States the island of Porto Rico and the islands under Spanish sovereignty in the West Indies, and to immediately evacuate the same.

Third—Spain to cede to the United States an island, Guam, in the Ladrones.

Fourth—The United States to occupy and hold the city, bay and harbor of Manila, pending the conclusion of a treaty of peace.

Fifth—Spain having accepted these conditions in their entirety, commissioners will be named by the United States to meet commissioners on the part of Spain for the purpose of concluding a treaty of peace on the basis above indicated.

TRANSPORT ASHORE.

Savannah, Ga., Nov. 29.—The United States transport Chester, loaded with 1500 men of the Fifteenth Infantry, horses, mules, ammunition and supplies, left for Nuevitas, Cuba, yesterday. Four miles from the city they met the United States transport Manitoba coming in. The Manitoba did not slacken speed nor move over in the channel, and in order to avoid a collision the Chester ran ashore. She is now stuck in the channel four miles below the city. It is believed she can be pulled off at high tide.

IN THE NAME OF FREEDOM.

Colon, Nov. 29.—The whole isthmus of Panama is celebrating the 87th anniversary of the declaration of its independence of Spain, made in 1811, which was followed by an incessant war against the Spanish forces until 18[illegible] when Bolivar was named dictator and brought about the alliance between Colombia and Guatemala that led to the achievement of the former's independence in 1825. The festivities will continue until tomorrow night.

SENTENCED TO DEATH.

Huntsville, Ala., Nov. 29.—Private Lindsay, troop F, Tenth cavalry, was yesterday sentenced to be executed as a result of his court-martial. Lindsay, a negro, and 10 days ago in a drunken brawl killed one of his messmates. The sentence has been approved by General Wheeler, but, under the articles of war, the execution will not take place until President McKinley signs the death warrant and sets the day.

AN IMPORTANT CAPTURE.

London, Nov. 29.—The police here have arrested two men who had in their possession a considerable quantity of the jewelry recently stolen on board a train between Paris and Calais from the dowager duchess of Sutherland. The amount stolen was worth $150,000.

DECISION RESERVED.

Philadelphia, Nov. 29.—The case of Senator Quay and others charged with conspiracy came up yesterday. Counsel for defense filed demurrers to four of the five indictments. Judge Finletter took the papers and reserved decision.

NEWFOUNDLAND IS INTERESTED.

St. John's, Nov. 29.—The American members of the joint high commission for the settlement of disputes between the United States and Canada, desire, it is reported here, to arrange a separate treaty with Newfoundland, independent of Canada, upon the basis of the Bond-Blaine convention. Canada strongly objects to this proposal, and the fisheries difficulty bids fair to neutralize the efforts of the commission. It is believed here that Lord Herschel will urge the imperial authorities to hearken to the case of Newfoundland, should the subject of a separate convention come before the British cabinet for decision.

Many a woman throws away the flower of her youth—her beauty, her amiability and her capacity for wifehood and motherhood—without realizing it. There is no sadder sight than that of a young woman who has for years been bearing up bravely and silently under physical tortures that would drive a man to the mad-house.

Thousands of women suffer in this way and ask neither aid nor sympathy. They realize that they are the victims of weakness and disease of the distinctly womanly organism. They do not consult a physician because of the well-founded fear that he will insist upon disgusting "examinations" and "local treatment." Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription does away with all necessity for these ordeals. It cures in the privacy of the home. It restores health and strength and vigor to the delicate organs concerned in wifehood and motherhood. It tones, invigorates and builds up the nerves and transforms nervous, overwrought, sickly invalids into healthy, happy wives and mothers. Dr. Pierce is an eminent and skillful specialist who has been for thirty years chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y. He will answer, without charge, all letters from ailing women. The "Favorite Prescription" is for sale by all good dealers.

"I suffered from womb trouble for about twelve years," writes Mrs. Harry Pomeroy, of Box 255, Moravia, Clayton Co., Iowa. "I doctored with six different physicians, but found only temporary relief. I then used six bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and three of 'Pleasant Pellets.' I am a new woman. I hope and pray that this will induce other poor sufferers to use Dr. Pierce's medicines and be cured."

HAD LOWELL FRIENDS

ENGINEER BATES, VICTIM OF BERWICK DISASTER KNOWN HERE.

Engineer Bates, who lost his life in the South Berwick, Me., railroad disaster, has several friends in this city who were shocked to learn of his untimely death. All say that he was a most efficient employe and the position in which he was found with his hand on the throttle was in itself an indication of his loyalty to the rules of the company and that his last thought was for the lives entrusted to his care. Telegrams announcing his death were received yesterday by his local acquaintances who will proceed to his home as soon as the railroad lines are opened.

ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.

NEW DISCOVERY WHICH IS WORTH THAT MUCH

To Anyone Afflicted With Piles.

The Pyramid Pile Cure, the new, painless remedy, which has been so remarkably successful in curing every form of piles and rectal diseases, has recently been placed on sale at druggists and it is safe to say that when its extraordinary merit becomes fully known, there will be no such thing as surgical operations for the cure of this obstinate and common trouble.

Mrs. M. C. Hinckly of 601 Mississippi street, Indianapolis, Ind., says: "I had been a terrible sufferer from piles for 15 years and no remedies benefited me, until I saw an advertisement of the Pyramid Pile Cure; I got a package, also a package of Pyramid Pills and used both according to directions. I was astonished at the immediate relief obtained and now I honestly believe the Pyramid to be the only certain cure for piles.

That you may realize how bad I was, I will say that I was confined to my bed and went before the college physician here who said my case was a new one to them and wanted seven or eight hundred dollars to undertake a cure; the great pain had brought on rupture, and I knew an operation would be death to me on account of blood poisoning. Nearly every one here knows of my terrible suffering from piles and I feel that I cannot praise the Pyramid Pile Cure enough, and the Pyramid Pills also. My husband will join me in highly recommending the Pyramid, my daughter was cured by one box only. For several years I weighed but 90 pounds, now I weigh 150 and feel in perfect health.

This seems to be the universal testimony of every sufferer from piles who have ever tried the Pyramid; it is the safest, most painless pile cure yet discovered; contains no opiate, morphine, cocaine or any poisonous ingredient whatever, has a soothing, healing effect from the first application, and the moderate price places it within reach of everyone needing treatment. The Pyramid Pile Cure sold by druggists at 50 c. and $1 per package and the Pyramid Pills at 25c. per box.

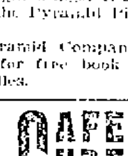
Send to Pyramid Company, Marshall, Mich., for free book on cause and cure of piles.

The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

Urban Hall

Banquet, Highland and Russian Halls, For Parties, Dances, Etc.

Apply to Room 1, Urban Block



SAFE SURE SPEEDY

MME. LE CLAIR'S FAMOUS FRENCH REMEDY

Never Fails.

ENDORSED BY THOUSANDS

Ladies as a periodical regulator without an equal, careful when Cotton Root, Pennyroyal, Ergot, etc., are proven worthless. 25 two-cent stamps brings trial box, and convinces the most skeptical of their wonderful properties. Send 4 cents in stamps for pamphlet, containing valuable information for ladies. Address Le Clair Pill Co., U. S. Agents, Boston, Mass. All correspondence confidential and returned with trial package.

Goodale's Drug Store, Fiske's Block, Central street, Lowell.

DR. PEFFER'S

ROYAL-TANSY PILLS.

NEW DISCOVERY, NEVER FAILS. A new, reliable and safe relief for suppressed, excessive, scanty or painful menstruation. Now used by over 20,000 Ladies. Invigorates these organs. Beware of dangerous imitations. $2 per box, small box $1. Prepaid in plain wrapper. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars. PEFFER MEDICAL ASSN. Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Ellingwood & Co., corner Central and Merrimack streets.

WANTED.

WANTED—Ladies to do light, pleasant work at home. Call at 159 Merrimack street, Bon Marche Building, room 67. Take elevator. Office hours 9 a. m., to 5 p. m.

WANTED—Two canvassers, lady or gentleman, to work in Lowell on a new magazine, giving costly premiums. Easy to get subscribers. Also two agents wanted for Lawrence. Apply afternoon or evening to Mr. Winchester, 100 Appleton street.

LADIES WANTED To attend the Lowell Dress Cutting Schools, opened day and evening. First evening free at 65 Merrimack street, Kasin 15, opposite Dickson Bros.' tea store, Nesmith's Block and 371 Central street, near Opera House. First class dress makers and milliners will be employed for teaching. N. J. Greaves, Principal. Hours from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

LADIES To make sample patches at home; $9 to $10 weekly; no canvassing; reply envelope for particulars and sample. Foster Machine Co., 525 West 29th St., New York.

WANTED—Horses to board at Lena Oak farm; winter boarding stables, excellent accommodations, large box stalls, good water, good exercise yards, well sheltered from wind and southern exposure. Will call for and return horses. Board $2 per week. Dr. A. S. Wallace, Props., Nashua, N. H. Telephone connection.

WANTED—200 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Lewis' Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

WANT NOONANS?—Yes, you want Noonan's. It's sure to kill all kinds of insects. Noonan's Sure Death to Bugs at all drug stores. A. E. Moore's, L. L. Walker's, A. W. Dows, D. O'Brien's and Storey & Co's.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A pocketbook between Aiken street and Varnum ave on car, $3.52 and ticket and photograph. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at 15 Salem, or 75 Second ave., Pawtucketville.

LOST—On Monday a pair of eye glasses. Finder will be rewarded at 751 Merrimack street.

TO LET.

STABLE TO LET At 19 South street, room for 5 horses. Inquire at 19 South st.

TO RENT—A nice new 6-room house, gas, bath, etc., $12; also a large 6-room tenement $8. G. F. Walker, 991 Middlesex street.

TO LET—Two square rooms. Inquire at 713 Merrimack street, corner Austin.

TO LET—Blacksmith shop. Inquire Connors Bros., Thorndike street.

TO LET—A cottage house of nine rooms on Phillips street; all modern improvements. Apply 17 Dutton street.

TO LET—Two large, nicely furnished front rooms, with or without board, at reasonable rates at No. 17 First street, Centralville.

TO LET—A good office in the Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

TO LET—Choice low-priced tenements, ranging in price from $5 to $10 per month. T. H. Elliott, 64 Central street.

TO LET—Rooms with or without board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 262 Fayette street.

STORE TO LET—81 Middle street.

ROOMS TO LET in the Sun Building. Inquire at The Sun office.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A Druggist Cabinet Case of modern pattern. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—A first class confectionery store on one of the principal streets doing a good cigar, tobacco and fruit trade. Owner having other business is obliged to sell. Call at this office.

FOR SALE Near Wilder and Essex streets, 2 story house; all modern improvements. Good location. Price 2900. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Near Chelmsford street, cottage house of 7 rooms. Price $1900. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—11 acre farm, 7 miles from Lowell, not far from electrics. Easy terms; price only $800. T. H. Elliott, 64 Central street.

CALL at 359 Market street to buy or sell second-hand Furniture.

FOR SALE—Near Shaw street, 2 tenement house, good sized lot of land, Price $2300. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE Ten R.I.P.A.N.S for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

FOR SALE—All kinds of boarding and lodging houses and at all prices, large and small, corp. and street, at G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

ANYTHING and everything in the line of RUBBER STAMPS at wholesale prices. The best linen marker in use only 25c. J. M. Fellows, 158 Merrimack street.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—On Varnum avenue, good large house and barn, lots of fruit, 7 acres of land. Price and terms to suit you. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

OWNER IN NEED OF MONEY—A lot of land containing 180 feet, 50x90, on a 50 foot street, 11 minutes from Centralville bridge. Price $150, also two second-hand furnaces. Inquire at 112 Bridge street.

MENTHOL CREAM Shampoo is used in all leading hair-dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25c. per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

LADIES—My Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in from 2 to 5 days without fail. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; price $2 by mail or at office. Consultation free. All letters truthfully answered. Dr. Tolman Co., 170 Tremont street, Boston.

FOR SALE—Near Gorham street and city line, 20 acres of land; lots of wood and timber, and lots of good tillage land. This is a bargain. Price $900. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE LOWELL Cycle Co. will send for your wheel, store and clean it for the winter. 21 Post Office ave.

ASTROLOGER—Your future revealed, 20c. Send Birthdate and Sex. Prof. Mac Arthur, Danley, N. Y.

THE NEW Gypsy Camp at 32 Central street; room 1, upstairs; open today; 10c. Palmistry and Card Reading, 10c.

SIGNS At lowest prices at Fenner's, 22 Middle street.

PEOPLE'S SINGING CLASS

Every Monday evening at 7.45, Central Block, Central St. Take elevator. 10c. lesson. J. L. Gibb, Teacher.

RENT PAYS FOR HOME,

WILL BUY or build for you both house and lot; comparatively nothing required down. For particulars call or write AMERICAN INVESTORS' CO., 137 Central St. Lowell. Office hours 2 to 8 p. m.

James Walsh,

Florist and nursery man, also landscape gardener. Floral designs for all occasions. Choice cut flowers always on hand. Plants, trees, shrubs, etc. Westford street cars pass our conservatories.

CONCRETE paver and dealer in coal, tar and pitch. Orders solicited for putting down sidewalks, garden walks, warehouse and stable floors, street pavements, etc., etc., also asphalt and gravel roofing. 355 Highland Avenue, Lowell, Mass.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER

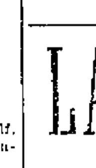
448 GORHAM STREET.

Choice Teas, Coffees, and Spices

TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS



Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Sold by all Local Druggists. PHILADA., PA. Sold by Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., General Agents. Boston, Mass.

DRAWING AND PAINTING

MISS HELEN WRIGHT

Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 1st, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing from copy and Models, Water and Oil colors, and China Decorations.

If You Want Clean, Bright

COAL

Free from impurities, coal that ignites quickly and has good lasting qualities. Order of the

Middlesex Coal Co.

6 FLETCHER STREET,

And order now.

H. P. Hasey, President. J. J. Smith, Manager.

Telephone 5[illegible]

LANTERNS

FOR

House, Mill, Stable Carriage

And out-of-door use. Lantern Globes in white, red and blue. Parts of Lanterns lost or destroyed, furnished.

C. B. COBURN & CO.

63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

BAY STATE

Dye House

Poverty is no crime, but to be a penny wise and a pound foolish is what most of the people are and if they were not they would not throw their old clothes away when they are not half worn out, and this applies to the ladies as well as gents.

Now what we wish to say is that we know just where you can save dimes and often dollars by bringing your old winter clothing to the

BAY STATE DYE WORKS,

54 Prescott Street,

and when we get done with them they will look almost as good as new. Just give them a trial order and you will feel like thanking us for our advice.

A Good Thanksgiving

Resolution—To educate for better position and more salary thereby having much more for which to be thankful and much less to regret next year than now. Try it, day or evening, at the N. E. BUSINESS UNIVERSITY, Runels Building, Merrimack St., Lowell, Mass. W. J. Sanders, Prin. C. E. Williams, Mgr.

KNOWN WORTH.

By the result shall be known. Medicine is no good unless it cures. It's all good if it cures. For cold in the head, rose cold and nasal affections get

DOWS'

MENTHOL CREAM.

and cancel the "if." Dows' cures. Always cures, and does nothing but cure. Can't help but cure because it's got the cure in it. That's the secret.

10cts. tube; 25cts. box. All druggists.

A. W. DOWS & CO., Props., Lowell, Mass.

Ash Cans

All kinds in galvanized iron for $1.25 each and upwards.

Coal Hods

All sizes in galvanized iron.

Furnace Scoops

The right size to feed your furnace.

Ash Sifters

A great variety.

INCANDESCENT LAMPS

Will cut down your gas bills one half. We have everything in Mantles, Burners, Chimneys and Shades.

BARTLETT & DOW

216 CENTRAL STREET.

Time is Money

Said old Ben Franklin more than a century ago.

SAVE THE TIME.

Save the money by getting a good Watch, such a watch as one of

LEGAULT & CO.

Jewellers and Opticians,

70 Central St. Cor. Prescott.

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

A SPECIAL SALE

—FOR—

TODAY.

RUFFLED

Scrim Curtains

1000 PAIRS

As displayed in our Palmer Street window, of Handsome Ruffled, Bleached Scrim Curtains, full yard wide and 2 1-2 yards long, with a fine Muslin Ruffle that would be cheap enough at $1 pair.

PRICE ONLY

49 Cents Pair

Just the thing for chambers and inexpensive draperies. At this low price they are cheaper than the cheapest kind of curtain drapery on the piece in the market. As for 49 CENTS you get one pair, or five yards of Ruffled Drapery, an extra good value for low priced curtains. Sale at Drapery Department, Palmer Street Entrance.

A. G. Pollard & Co.

Merrimack, Palmer and Middle Streets.

ROOFING PAINT.

When you get genuine dark red slate paint you get the

BEST ROOFING PAINT MADE.

Its reputation has been won by real merit, and merit is the result of not trying to see how cheap this paint can be made, but how good and by use of very best ingredients in proper proportion to secure permanent results. It is ready for use, contains no tar, requires no heating, will not crack, run or wash off, and has been in use 25 years. It is an exceptional and unexcelled ROOF PAINT for tin, iron, shingles or felt. One coat preserves and protects the surface and STOPS ALL LEAKS at small expense. Write for catalogue.

C. E. Glimes, 134 West Broadway, N. Y. Agents wanted.

A FEW OF THE MANY

BARGAINS

Best Cape Cod Cranberries, 5c. quart	The Best Old Gov. Java Coffee in Lowell, 25c. lb
Best Pea Beans. 5c. quart	We pride ourselves on our Coffee.
John P. Squire's Sugar Cured Hams, 8c. and 10c. lb	Horse Radish, 5c. bottle

We have a few hundred cans of Miscellaneous canned goods which we will sell at 5c. a can. We do not think it is necessary to say more as we guarantee our goods to be the best of their respective kinds in every department.

Thanking you for your generous patronage in the past.

We remain ever servants of the public.

BANNER MARKET

68-72 Prescott Street. Public Market, Cor. Howard and Middlesex Sts.

STRONG AGAIN! WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY Sexine Pills

They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked permanently. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

TEETH No Charge For Extracting

Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial teeth without plates, also Roofless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted. No need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 8 a. m. to 9 p. m. Not open evenings.

$5 to $10 a Set

J. K. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists. Rooms 24, 26, 32, Runels' Bld'g, cor. Merr'k & Bridge

P. F. Devine's Branch, 88 Merrimack Street.

BAGS, TRUNKS, DRESS SUIT CASES

In fact everything the well equipped traveler requires, at special "OPENING" prices. Our Middlesex street store is not abandoned. In both stores a full and complete line of latest style leather goods.

THE WEATHER.

Sun rises—6:58; sets, 4:13.
Moon rises—6:16 p. m.
Full sea—12:30 a. m.; 12:30 p. m.

From present indications the cloudy weather will prevail the greater part of Wednesday, with light rain in southern, and rain or snow in northern parts, probably followed by clearing in the afternoon or night. It promises to be warmer, with temperatures generally near 40 degrees at the highest, and as yet there is no indication of colder weather.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NEW CROP TEAS.

You have not heard much about new Teas this season. We have a big lot of new crop Teas, which are very choice. Dickson Bros., wholesale and retail tea dealers, 18 Merrimack street.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Anchor, Allan, Red Star, French and German lines, sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queenstown. Money sent to Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Canada bills bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 18 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Buy a Jacob Doll high grade Piano.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred Cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins, 223 Central street.

The Middlesex Coal company sell good coal.

25 Pianos just arrived at Steinert's, 130 Merrimack street.

Novelties in Christmas presents. Harris, 10 Appleton street.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's. Telephone, 439-4.

Make your wife a Christmas present by buying her a new Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine, $25.00. Harris, 10 Appleton street.

The American orchestra can be engaged for balls, parties, etc. Order book at Merrill's, 124 Central street, W. H. Valentine, manager.

ELEVENTH BIRTHDAY.

Miss Eva Cristy celebrated her 11th birthday by giving a tea party at her home, 17 Plain street, Friday, last to 11 of her little friends. There was singing by Eva Cristy and Millie Wentworth, a solo by little Bell Harriman, piano duet by Gertrude Cristy and Lena Wentworth, reading by Maude Dixon, vocal duet by Gertrude Cristy and Millie Wentworth. After the program a collation was served. Each one left her something to remember this birthday and departed for their respective homes, wishing her many happy returns of her natal day.

JOE MILLER THROWN.

The secretaries of the republican caucuses have not all sent in their official returns to the city committee and it is not known what candidates are elected to the committee. Ward six and seven are yet to be heard from.

Below are the lists elected in wards three and eight:

Ward three—H. M. Jacobs, James A. Pevey, Arthur Staples, Charles S. Copeland, William H. Brown and Chas. Wotton.

Ward eight—George L. Fowler, Geo. W. Hartwell, John Monson, Anthony D. Mitten, Oliver J. Shute and William H. Penn.

It will be noticed in the ward three list that Joseph Miller, one of the oldest members of the committee, was not re-elected, although his name appeared on two or more of the tickets at the caucus. Mr. Miller's connection with the city committee dates back about ten years and the greater part of that time he has been the ward chairman.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Ernest Genest to city of Lowell, lot of land on New Moody street $157.

John R. Fenton et ux., to Herbert W. Locke, land with buildings on Howard street, $100.

Franklin D. Russell to Milo W. Hale, lot of land on Wentworth avenue, $1.

Chas. G. Fish to Martha S. Park, land with buildings on Robbins street, $1.

Jeremiah Crowley, exr., to Joseph Flynn, the Joseph Plunkett estate on Chapel street, $5790.

John M. Dunfey to Antoin J. Cowan, land with buildings on Fourth avenue, $1.

John Hoyle to Margaret J. Hoyle, land with buildings on Avon street, $1.

Albert J. Ryan to Geo. W. Lockhart, land with buildings on Coral street, $2872.

Patrick J. Byrne to John Roarke et al. land with buildings on Hudson street, $1.

Onesime Robert et al., to Caroline M. Carter, land with buildings on River street, $1.

Frank L. Dunbar to Frederick Low, lot of land on Magnolia street, $1.

Benj. F. Sargent to Chas. P. Witham, land with buildings on Queen street, $1.

Chas. P. Witham to Benj. F. Sargent, land with buildings on Humphrey street, $1.

TEWKSBURY.

David Wilman, admr., to Alfred Parker, land with buildings on Warnock street, $1700.

Mattie E. Nye to Sarah L. Lowe, land with buildings, $1500.

Alexander M. Gilliland to Alexander W. Gulliland, lot of land on Rogers street, $1.

DRACUT.

Ernest Barbin to Robert B. Gordon, lot of land on the Milton Fox estate, $1

D. H. Varnum et al., to Azarie Choquette, lot of land at Mt. Pleasant, $1.

Joseph B. Martin to Gertrude Howe Allen et al., the Nickel mine property $1.

Bernice Parker to George N. Parker, land with buildings, $700.

Arthur Lyman, trustee to Elizabeth Godet, lot of land at Kenwood, $1.

WILMINGTON.

Mary C. Rich to Henry Drouet, lot of land, $1.

Frances M. Pashee et al., to town of Wilmington, lot of land, $150.

CARLISLE.

Michael Mahoney, ex., to George P. Greenwood, the Michael Hayes estate, $800.

BILLERICA.

Patrick Mahoney, exr., to John B. Stearns, the Michael Hayes farm, $3100.

Thomas K. Petrie, guardian, to Sylvia L'Heureux, land with buildings on Manchester street, $1.

Arthur Lyman, trustee to Margaret Corr, lot of land at Berwick, $1.

Arthur Lyman, trustee, to Mary J. Cassily, lot of land at Berwick, $1.

WESTFORD.

Chas. H. Hobbs to James Sullivan, land with buildings on Pleasant street, $1.

Dr. Cowan DENTIST MERR. ST.

ALDERMAN E. B. PEIRCE, Whose Name Will Come before the Convention as a Candidate for Re-election.

REV. JOHN S. COLBY

Formerly of Lowell Dies in Maine.

ONCE POPULAR EDITOR OF THE VOX.

Death Came as Surprise to Many.

The sad news was received in this city yesterday of the death of Rev. John S. Colby, formerly of Lowell, which took place at Abbott, Me., to which town he was removed from Iowa, about ten days ago. The deceased was a native of New Hampshire and was educated in the public schools of Maine and at Fryeburg academy, which institution he left fitted for college but deferred continuing his studies to enter upon the more stern duties of life, yet with the expectation of later resuming his educational work. Soon after 1876 he began work upon the Vox Populi and continued there, rising from reporter to editor of the paper, succeeding John A. Goodwin, upon the death of the latter, till about ten years ago, when he entered the Andover Theological school and began preparations for the ministry. His work there was performed with the same conscientiousness and thoroughness that had characterized his newspaper work and though the course was three years he made such progress that at the expiration of two years he was given permission by the authorities to graduate, and at once assumed the pastorate of the Congregational church at Marlborough, N. H. He remained at Marlborough till about a year ago, when he accepted a call to DesMoines, Ia. About six months ago his health began to fail and on the advice of his physician he quit work that he might recover his health, but the disease had become too firmly fixed in his constitution and the end gradually drew near, death finally coming to his relief Saturday night. "Mr. Colby was an accomplished scholar," says Mr. Stone in his history of the Vox Populi for the Old Resident's association, "studious in the lines of his profession, and conversant with the most prominent ideas, ideas uppermost in the minds of the great thinkers of the day. He was a man of marked literary ability and "wielded the pen of the writer." He wrote and read at the semi-centennial celebration of the incorporation of the town of Lowell, March 1, 1876, a poem of decided merit; and since that time he has been called upon, on special occasions in Lowell and elsewhere, for literary contributions, which have been received with complimentary expressions. Mr. Colby was for two years a member of the school committee, and he succeeded the late Daniel S. Richardson as a member of the board of trustees of the state insane asylum at Danvers, but resigned on leaving the state." Mr. Colby was widely known in Lowell, and was greatly esteemed by all who enjoyed his acquaintance. He will long be remembered in this city, where so many years of his active, useful life were spent.

His age was about 45 years. He leaves a wife and five children to mourn his loss.

The funeral will occur tomorrow afternoon at Abbott, Me.

FOR FIREMEN'S FUND.

Chief Hosmer today received a check for $25 from George L. Cady, to be placed to the credit of the firemen's fund. This contribution was sent in appreciation of the valuable services rendered by the firemen at the recent fire in the Cady building on Western avenue.

Be Sure To Demand, and See That You Get a

BENSON'S,

't is the best POROUS PLASTER

The most successful remedy against Coughs, Colds Grip and Chest Troubles, has no prevalent. Clean, efficacious, Benson's, Seabury & Johnson, All Druggists, Of m'f'rs, Seabury & Johnson, N.Y., if unobtainable.

DARING BURGLAR

Alleged to Have Been Captured.

JAMES F. WALSH IS THE MAN.

Charged With Break of Lebarge's Store.

After several weeks of investigation, the police are satisfied that they have succeeded in rounding up the thief who broke into the store of Fred E. Lebarge on Merrimack street opposite the Memorial building. It was early morning on Nov. 5 when Mr. Lebarge was informed of the break, being told that one of his large show windows facing on Merrimack street was smashed and burglars had entered his store. Mr. Lebarge, thoroughly alarmed, knowing that a large amount of money had been left by him in a drawer of his desk on the previous evening, hastened to his place of business to find that the desk had been opened and ransacked and the money gone. Several pairs of valuable shoes were also carried away by the thief. It was indeed remarkable that the marauder did not attempt an entrance by the side window which leads to the alley between Mr. Lebarge's store and the First Congregational church as the window was not held by a heavy lock and could very easily have been pried open. Furthermore, the desk in which the money was placed by Mr. Lebarge occupied a position close and parallel to the window. The glass which was broken by the burglar is in full glare of the electric light which is directly in front of the store. An inexperienced man would never have accepted the chance of the break being successful.

Yesterday afternoon, Inspectors Laflamme and Allen arrested James F. Walsh on the charge of breaking and entering the store of Mr. Lebarge. If Walsh is proven guilty when he appears in police court today his capture may be looked upon as a very important one. According to the statement of the inspectors yesterday, the shoes which were stolen or a portion of the number taken, will be produced as evidence to Walsh's guilt.

Walsh denies all knowledge of the break and states most emphatically that he is not guilty. He is 25 years old and a resident of Worthen street.

Inspector Barry at the Boston police headquarters identified an old time crook today who had a long and bad police record. He was arrested in Lowell last Wednesday for shoplifting. His picture was forwarded to Boston and Inspector Barry immediately identified it as that of Harry Harris, alias Sawyer, alias George R. Gage.

He gave the name of Gage when arrested at Lowell. His plan was to go into a store with a pulp dress suit case and ask to have the strap repaired. While the strap was being repaired he would fill his box with goods and depart. Harris has served two terms in the house of correction for shoplifting and "sneaking" goods from stores.

He has also done time in the penal institutions of Connecticut.

CRISP GOSSIP.

Now that the snow has become very much in evidence up to date hand sleds this winter must bear such names as Oregon, Dewey and Hobson, and in Lowell a good many will no doubt bear the name of Charette, after the Spindle City hero of the Merrimac. Last winter, such ordinary names as Rob Roy, Daisy, etc., sufficed the coasting youth, but he has learned patriotism since the snow disappeared in the spring.

With the advent of the storm king and the fleecy, white snow, the bicycle is laid aside and the snow shovel is brought into service. The small boy is in a delirium of wild enthusiasm and rushes forth to do battle with the boy around the corner in snow balls. His big brother thinks of the moonlight sleigh rides in conveyances "made for two." The head of the family, however, watches the snow with ill-concealed feelings of disgust as he has extra duties to perform and a furnace to coddle. The "kicker," too, becomes restive while he is kept waiting for the electrics which invariably run on any old time when the snowy carpet covers mother earth. Soon sleds will monopolize the hill streets and police officers will not only be chasing careless coasters, but dilatory occupants of houses who show an indifference about keeping their walks cleared. If weather prophets are to be believed the winter is going to be a long hard one. Plenty of fuel and good storm windows, therefore, should be provided at once, if not already in store.

Public school children have only three weeks more before the Christmas vacation.

Rubber boots, overshoes, trouser guards and even golf stockings had the call yesterday.

Milk was at a premium in Lowell yesterday and dealers in the lacteal fluid were fortunate to get into the city at all, even with a scant supply.

Here is a problem of finance which is submitted to The Sun readers who are always loaded with an argument on the money question.

A banker sauntering home from his dinner saw a $10 bill lying on the curb stone. Of course he picked it up and took the numbers in order to find the owner. While at home his wife remarked that the butcher had sent in a bill for meat amounting to $10. The only money he had with him was the money he had found, which he gave her and she paid the butcher. The butcher paid it to a farmer for a calf and the farmer paid it to the merchant who in turn paid it to the washerwoman, and she, owing the banker a note of $10 went to the banker and paid her note. The banker recognized the bill as the one he had found and which up to that time had settled $50 of debt. On a more careful consideration he found the bill counterfeit.

Now will some of our financial friends tell us what has been lost by this transaction, and by whom, if anybody.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL.

The parade which was intended to be held by the Foresters tonight has been indefinitely postponed by the chief because of he condition of the strets.

The British American association prepar plans for a concert and ball to be held by them next month at their meeting last night. It was voted to hold a smoke talk election night at their rooms.

Wamesit lodge, K. of P. and Lowell lodge of Odd Ladies met last night.

The new gypsy camp at 32 Central street has opened. The truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth is what the four old gypsy fortune tellers will tell you. Consult them on all affairs, love, marriage, divorce, and business troubles. They can help you as they have helped numerous others. Our motto is live and let live and our prices are within the reach of all. 10 cents. Palmistry and Card Readers, 10 cents. We are open from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. If you have been disappointed in all others, try our gypsy queens and you will not only go away satisfied, but we will see you again. We give satisfaction. 32 Central St. An old stand, but a new camp.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Van Pelt of Boston have returned home after a brief visit with Mr. and Mrs. Miller of Stackpole street.

Just a Cough

Not worth paying attention to, you say. Perhaps you have had it, for weeks.

It's annoying because you have a constant desire to cough. It annoys you also because you remember that weak lungs is a family failing. At first it is a slight cough. At last it is a hemorrhage. At first it is easy to cure. At last, extremely difficult.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

quickly conquers your little hacking cough.

There is no doubt about the cure now. Doubt comes from neglect.

For over half a century Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has been curing colds and coughs and preventing consumption. It cures Consumption also if taken in time.

Keep one of Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plasters over your lungs if you cough.

Shall we send you a book on this subject, free?

Our Medical Department.

If you have any complaint whatever and desire the best medical advice you can possibly obtain, write the doctor freely. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost. Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

WANTS HER SON

A COHOES WOMAN SAYS HER SON IS HERE.

The police have received a letter from Mrs. Catherine Kennedy of Cohoes, N. Y., asking for information of the whereabouts of her son, James Kennedy, who left her home three years ago. At that time he said it was his intention to visit Lowell and Fall River. Mrs. Kennedy will be greatly indebted to anyone who will help her by communicating any knowledge of her son to her.

POLICE COURT

The much-continued case of John H. Reagan and Thomas F. Mulligan, for the larceny of a carriage robe from the team of Councilman Walter F. Leighton, obtained its final hearing in court this morning and both defendants were found not guilty and discharged.

Mulligan, however, was made to answer a charge of stealing a watch and the evidence against him being conclusive, he was sentenced to six months in jail.

"Sailor" Walsh, who, it is alleged, broke into Lebarge's shoe store, was heard today. Testimony was introduced which went to show that Walsh attempted to sell a pair of shoes to a Market street second hand shoe dealer which Mr. Lebarge says are his property having identified them by marks placed upon them by him previous to the break.

Philip Riley was brought before the court on complaint of his father for being a vagrant.

Frank W. Brown pleaded guilty of drunkenness and received four months in jail.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Three republican recounts have been scheduled.

Arthur W. Lang, who was defeated by Henry J. Williams by four votes in the ward eight overseer of the poor contest, has asked for a recount of the vote and it will be held this evening.

James McDowell, who was defeated by Ralph B. Lyman by 11 votes in the councilmanic contest, also intends to petition for a recount and it will probably be held at the same time as Lang's.

Thomas Little, who was defeated by Charles H. Flanders by six votes in the ward three councilmanic contest, has asked for a recount and it will be held at the residence of the secretary this evening.

The democratic councilmanic ticket in ward two was recounted last night as there was only a difference of 18 votes betwen Frank McMahon and John Mullaney, the second and third men and Martin W. Sulivan. The recount showed a gain of one vote for Mullaney.

MATRIMONIAL.

LARNAN—GIBNEY.

Saturday afternoon at the parochial residence of the Immaculate Conception church Patrick Larnan and Miss Maria Gibney were united in marriage by Rev. Fr. Joyce, O.M.I. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Della Gibney and the best man was Frank Dunn. The bride was very prettily attired in blue landsdowne trimmed with white silk and carried bride's roses. The happy couple left on an late afternoon train for New York where the honeymoon will be spent.

They will reside in Jersey City, N. J.

PERSONAL.

The engagement of Mr. Henry Beals, 81 Westford street, and Miss Helen M. Johnson, 94 Branch street, is announced.

Miss Lydia E. Hatch of Wilton, N. H., is visiting in this city.

The Abbot Academy club will meet at the Vendome on Saturday, Dec. 3, at 2.30 o'clock. Miss Helen A. Whittier will give an illustrated lecture on "Architecture as Petrified History."

Hon. G. A. Marden had to be carried to the caucus on Saturday, his lame leg not yet being well enough to allow his walking that distance. A sore on the shin bone heals very slowly.

CREW LOST.

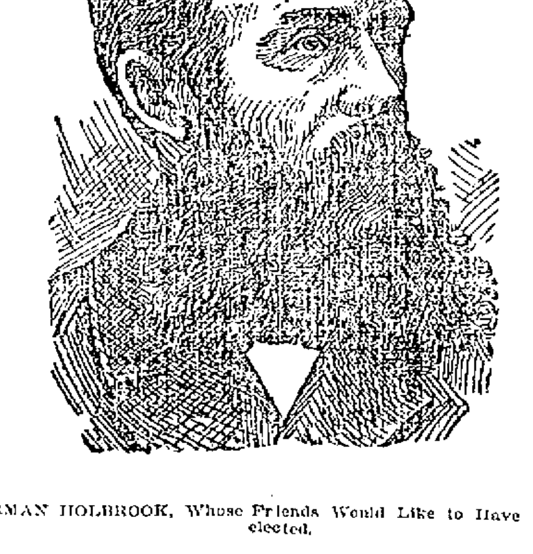
By Associated Press to The Sun.

Chicago, Nov. 29.—The crew of the schooner Ida, it is thought were all lost when the vessel went ashore in Green Bay Saturday night. No tidings were received from them yesterday. The Ida was owned and commanded by Captain Neilsen of Chicago. His steward was S. D. Olsen. The mate and three sailors were new men shipped just before the schooner sailed on Friday morning.

MAIN LINE BLOCKED.

New York, Nov. 29.—The main line of the Long Island Railroad is still blocked between Mineola and Hicksville, L. I., a distance of about ten miles. Gangs of men and snow plows are working at both ends to break the blockade. No trains have reached Greenport, the terminus of the main line, since Friday night. The railroad officials hope to resume the schedule on the main line by tomorrow.

The only other branch of the road which is closed to traffic is the Wading River division.



ALDERMAN HOLBROOK, Whose Friends Would Like to Have Him Re-elected.

COL. ROOSVELT, Governor-Elect of New York, who was caught in blizzard brought the elements as victoriously as he did his Spanish foes.

A BIG MORTGAGE

To Be Foreclosed on Canadian Pacific

AMOUNTING TO $1,500,000 WITH LANDS.

Other Railroads Give Large Orders.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 29.—The Union Trust company of New York has made application before Judge Sanborn in the United States court, for a decree of mortgage foreclosures in its case against the Union Pacific Railroad company and the receivers. Attorneys in the case will be given further hearing the last part of this week, at which certain matters of detail will probably be settled and the decree granted. The case involves $1,500,000 and title to the lands granted to the Union Pacific in Nebraska, Colorado and other western states.

The mortgage was given in 1873 and made for twenty years. It was renewed in 1893.

STRUCK NATURAL GAS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Santa Barbara, Cal., Nov. 29—While boring for oil on Summerland beach, a marvelous flow of natural gas has been struck, throwing sand and rocks a number of feet into the air. It is pronounced the biggest strike ever made in the west.

STORM'S RAGE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Onset, Mass., Nov. 29.—The most serious damage in this section as the result of the storm of Saturday night and Sunday was that sustained by standing timber. Several houses in the town were struck by falling trees and partly wrecked, but the greatest loss is by far the wreckage of an immense number of large trees in the woodlands.

MILL STARTED UP.

Millbury, Mass., Nov. 29.—The thread mill of Whitney & MacDuff, which has been shut down for some time, started up this week on full time.

Everybody's liable to itching piles. Rich and poor, old and young—terrible the torture they suffer. Only one sure cure. Doan's Ointment. Absolutely safe; can't fail.

ALLAN LINE

NEW YORK and GLASGOW
Via Londonderry.

...company's Pier, foot West 21st St., New York.

...te of Nebraska, Wednesday, Dec. 14, 10 a.m.
...te of Nebraska, Thursday, Jan. 19.
...st Cabin, $47.25 to $60 single. $89.75 to $114 ...t trip. Second Cabin, $32.50; round trip ... Steerage, $23.50; prepaid, $24.00.
...sgow and Boston, Via Londonderry and ...ay; Second Cabin, $31.25 prepaid; Steerage, ... prepaid.
...descriptive circulars, plans of steamers ...ther information, apply to H. & A. Allen, ...te street, Boston, or

...ennis Murphy, 18 Appleton St.

£ CHRISTMAS DRAFTS. £

Best Christmas gifts for friends in the old country is one of Murphy's drafts, payable for 1 pound and upwards in all parts of Great Britain and Ireland. For sale at Murphy's, 18 Appleton street.

WANTED—One active and intelligent lady or gentleman, of good address, to represent a society in this city. Good pay and permanent engagement to suitable person. Address Sam'l Brazier, 15 Court Sq., room 51, Boston, Mass.

WANTED—A party with $200 to invest can secure good paying position for winter. Must travel. Call or address "Manager," 32 Central street, Lowell.

FOR SALE.—Sleigh, fine new sleigh and pung, pair elegant lap seal robes, black or gray wolf robes very low. J. F. Libby, 97 Robbins street.

Cook, Taylor & Co.,

CENTRAL STREET.

DRESS GOODS.

We have made a sweeping reduction in prices in this department. We intend to sell $10,000 worth of Dress Goods in the next three weeks. Everything at unheard of prices. Black Crepons, Henriettas, Serges, Colored Dress Goods of all kinds, novelties and other makes. Our space is too small to quote prices. Call and see them.

RIBBONS.

All Silk Ribbons, perfect quality, bought from a dealer who was obliged to sell at 1-3 their value to be placed on sale at 6, 7, 9, 10 and 12 1-2c a yard. All colors.

CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

Remember that we are selling Ladies' Garments, Fur Collarettes and Children's Garments at less than the regular cost prices. We make our own Garments, that is why we are able to do it.

BLANKETS.

200 pairs Wool Blankets, slightly soiled, regular $3 quality, at

$1.98 Per Pair.

All Wool Blankets, in red, blue yellow and pink borders, large, fluffy and heavy, regular $6.00 quality, at

$4.29 Per Pair.

COMFORTERS.

Large size Comforters, filled with carded cotton, elegant designs, selling elsewhere at $2.75, our special price is

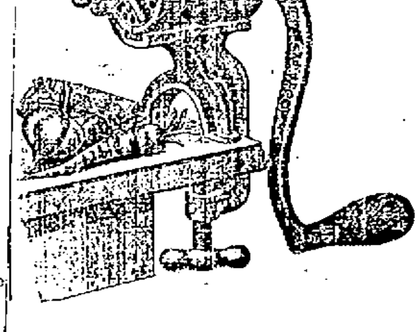
$1.75 Each.

MITTENS.

You surely need a pair now. Prices from 10c a pair upwards.

HOSIERY, UNDERWEAR

At cut prices. Special values in each of these departments.



AN Ideal Friend

A friend in need, is a friend indeed.

The Ideal MEAT CHOPPER

PRICE $1.50.

Cuts Vegetables, Apples, Crackers, Mince Meat, etc.,

Makes kitchen work easy. It will pay for itself in a month's time, besides the labor saved.

N. B.—We give a fine cook book free to anyone who will call.

The Thompson Hardware Co. 254-6 Merrimack St.

THEY BOTH AGREE.
THE OLDEST INHABITANT AND THE LATEST ARRIVAL IN LOWELL QUICKLY AGREE THAT THE SUN IS LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

THE LOWELL SUN

THEY GIVE IT UP.
Rival newspapers look at THE SUN and try to follow it, but its brilliancy dazzles them all and they have to give it up. It is
Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

22ND YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1898. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT

SOUTHERN MILLS

Interesting Chat With Mr. John E. Sexton.

Recently Returned From Oakdale, Ga.—The South Gets Its Coal Cheap—Its Help Works Long and For Little Money—Its Educational Facilities Are Miserable.

For the past year or more, the textile public has heard more or less about southern competition and its inevitable effect upon the textile industry in New England, the mill owners using the statement as an excuse for cutting wages while Mr. Knox and a few others stated that if the democratic party should come into power, the northern operative would speedily migrate to the south, where the advantages could be found. It has been admitted that at present labor is cheaper in the south, but the history of labor shows that every workingman wants to be as well paid as every other holding a similar position and sooner or later will fight for an equality of conditions. Such will inevitably be the case of the south. The working people there will attempt to get as good a living out of the southern textile industry as their now underpaid brethren of the north are getting, and when they do, any competition of the south will cease to exist.

But it has been said that the south offers exceptional advantages in the textile line to the northern operative and that if he wishes to shake off poverty, low wages, long hours and grinding bosses, all that is necessary for him to do is to go south and enter the employ of a southern mill.

A few operatives have been so deluded, but the big majority are not chasing rainbows.

It was my pleasure yesterday to have a most interesting chat with Mr. John E. Sexton of 116 Agawam street, who was formerly an overseer in the Whittier Cotton mills, but who for the past three years has been in charge of the plant of the U. S. (Whittier) Cord company of Oakdale, Ga., which village, by the way, is popularly known as Whittier Village. Oakdale is in the country and is a typical country village and yet it is only ten miles from the city of Atlanta, one of the first cities in the south. Mr. Sexton returned to Lowell ten days ago with his family on a much-needed vacation having superintended the organization and initial conduct of the plant. His health may require him to return, but he never once lost his good opinion of Lowell and in answer to my several questions, he said: "I have been in the south three years and the cotton business there, particularly that of the U. S. Cord company, has been booming. In fact, our establishment has been working day and night. The labor of the south is very cheap and the hours are much longer than they are in New England. A laborer's average pay there is 75 cents per day. This is white labor, too, nearly all employes excepting yard hands being white. The employes on the spinning frame average 7, 8, 9, and 10 cents per side, and the big majority of them fail to go over six sides per day. Thus, you see, their pay is very small.

"The south's big advantages over the north in regard to expenses, are in the great saving in coal and freight. Bituminous coal down south costs but 60 cents per ton(or $1.70 all delivered at the mill yards. It is somewhat higher in New England, as you are aware. Then, in regard to the freight the north is obliged to ship the raw cotton here from the south and then ship back the manufactured product, while the south does neither and in freight alone saves about $100 on every carload of 30,000 pounds of manufactured goods sent south. The raw material is obtained quite cheaply. Small planters, colored and white, own their few acres, which they lease out, getting 4 7-8 cents per pound for their product."

"How do the operatives live?"

"Well, they live better in the cottages of the Whittier corporation than they do in those of other southern mills. They live in little cottages as a general rule. These are walled with pine boards with no plastering or clapboarding. The cottages of the Whittier company are both plastered and clapboarded. The operatives hire lodging places at 25 cents per week for one unfurnished room. They pay for board $2.00 per week but it's tough board, I assure you.

"There are very few if any northern laborers down south. What few come, soon wish to get away. All the bosses are northern men and they stay, for they are paid great money. There are good southern machinists there getting $2.75 per day. Then, you know, there have been small mills in the south for thirty years and the spinners, etc., who have got good experience in these small mills at starvation wages have been hired by the new northern mills there at considerably more money than they ever received before and as a result they are happy and consider themselves very lucky.

"The hours in the south? There are no uniform daily hours at the southern mills but the employes work 66 hours per week. The employes of the U. S. Cord company go to work at 5.45 and work until 11.45, when they get one hour for dinner. Returning at 12.45, they work to 6.30, p. m., except Saturday, when they stop work at 1 p. m. Some of the mills go to work early to save gas and others later, but they all get in 66 hours per week. Child labor? Yes, lots of it. You will see children working beside the frame from seven years old upward. They get the same pay per side and will probably get out two or three sides per day, about 30 cents per day.

"There is very little difference in the amount of production of the southern mills. They get out about the same average amount, but they don't get out the same quality of work by any means. There is no sitting down in southern mills, the operatives are on the move, grinding all the time. Everyone wants to be head there and put a man over help as a sort of third hand and he bosses it over them and they work hard.

"Strikes? The help does not seem to hang together well enough to make anything out of a strike. They had a union in Atlanta and they struck because an overseer discharged a man. No attention was paid to them and they went back to work in a week or so. Organized labor in the south is very hard to control. It breaks its bonds on the least provocation.

"The difference in the conditions of the operatives of the north and south? I can only say that mill workers will never realize that Massachusetts is God's own country and that the eight-hour law is a Godsend until they work for a time in southern mills.

"Educational facilities? There is one of the reasons that I have brought my family back to Lowell. In the little village of Oakdale there is one small school run by teachers supplied by the state. Its facilities are no better than the typical backwoods school that you have read about. In this little school with its two teachers and limited facilities each scholar is obliged to pay $25 per term for books and they have an extravagant faculty of changing books frequently in that country. The city of Atlanta being only 10 miles away, I thought of sending my children to the city to school, but to do that being a non-resident of the city I would be obliged to pay not only $25 per term for books for each scholar but I would have to pay $25 per term additional for each scholar's tuition, which figures up quite a bill in a few years.

"Georgia isn't a very wealthy state for it recently voted to appropriate $500,000 for pensions for confederate veterans and found after passing the law that it had only $200,000 from which to draw.

"Southern negroes? I believe in their being free but they are not the equal of the white man by any means.

"I do not believe that southern competition will ever endanger the northern textile industry and the two principal advantages which the north must welcome are the price of coal and the cost of freight.

"My plans are uncertain at present. I may return as the climate has been most beneficent to my health. I have seen snow on the ground there only twice in three years and then it melted away as soon as the sun came out. The people there while not wealthy are the most hospitable in the world."

OVERCOME BY STORM.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Bridgewater, Mass., Nov. 29.—Word comes here this morning that Station Agent Charles Libbey of the New York New Haven & Hartford railroad at the Bridgewater Junction found the body of a man while shoveling snow. Upon examination it was found to be Mr. George H. Ferguson of East Bridgewater. It is supposed that he was overcome by the storm while intoxicated. He was about 42 years of age.

STOCK MARKET.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WALL STREET—Noon—Publication of the excellent Burlington statement for October invited heavy purchases of the Grangers, which rose to the best. The balance of the list showed little improvement, except in spots. Sugar, Southern Pacific, National Biscuit and Central Pacific continued strong features. Sugar rose an extreme 5-11 and Oregon Short Line gained 3 1-4. The Pacific and Atkinson pfd were heavy in tone. Sales to noon 230,118.

THE WEATHER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Nov. 29—Forecast for Boston and vicinity—Increasing cloudiness, followed by rain or snow late tonight and Wednesday; warmer Wednesday; variable winds.

POLLOCK RIP LIGHTSHIP.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Nov. 29—The steamer Bovic, which arrived this morning from Liverpool, reports that on Nov. 25, at 3.08 p. m., when about eight miles west of Nantucket, she passed the Pollock Rip Lightship, No. 47, which broke adrift from her moorings during the recent storm. The lightship was under reefed fore and main sail and jib and was heading west by south. The Bovic hoisted signals inquiring if any assistance was needed, but the lightship only hoisted the American ensign in reply.

A DEFAULTER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Luis Obispo, Cal., Nov. 29.—Tax Collector Samuel Findlay is a defaulter and a fugitive from justice. The amount of his embezzlement is not definitely known. On searching his safe, it was ascertained that he was short at least $11,000 but a hasty examination of the records by the county clerk indicated that he may have taken $50,000. It is now nine days since he took his departure.

OFFICE TO LET—A nice office to let in The Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

SUN LATEST

FIVE O'CLOCK.

THE PORTLAND LOST

Mrs. J. A. Carroll of This City Was on Board.

She Had 100 Passengers Aboard—Little Hope of Finding Her—Strange Vessel at Halifax—Body Washed Ashore.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Nov. 29.—The officials of the Portland Steamship company in this city stated this morning that no tidings of the missing steamer Portland, had been received. There is a slight hope that he vessel may have been blown to Provincetown or some other Cape Cod port where wire communication in still interrupted. Agent Williams says that the revenue cutter Dallas, which started yesterday in search of the missing boat, had not reported up to 9 a. m. and that no word of the steamer had been received at Portland. She had 100 passengers on board.

NEWS OF THE WRECK.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Nov. 28.—A special from North Truro says the steamer Portland of the Boston & Portland Steam Packet Line, plying between Boston and Portland, was totally wrecked at 10 o'clock Sunday morning off Highland Light and the entire crew and passengers perished within a short distance of land. A large quantity of wreckage, including trunks and other material has come ashore and at dark last night 34 bodies had been recovered, from the surf by the life saving crew at the High Head Life Saving station. One body is that of a woman.

The news of the disaster was brought through the means of a special train, as communication by wire to points on Cape Cod is impossible on account of the havoc wrought by the storm.

PASSENGERS' LIST.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Portland, Me., Nov. 29—Following is a partial list of the passengers, now said to be on board the Portland, when she sailed from Boston Saturday night:

Oren Hooper, H. True Hooper, Miss Maude Sykes, Mrs. Theodore Allen, Miss Cole of Springfield, Mass., Miss Ross, C. F. Wilson of Bethel, Me., D. O. Getchell of Boston, Miss Helen Langthorne, G. W. Cole, Charles Wiggin, Miss Hutchinson, Miss Wheeler of South Weymouth, Isaiah Frye, Miss Ruth Frye, Mrs. Ezekiel Dennis, Miss Allen, Mrs. Daniel Rounds, Fred Sherwood, Miss Edna McCrillis, Hon. E. Dudley Freeman, Miss Sophie Holmes, Miss Emma L. Plympton of Charles river, Miss Burns, M. C. Hutchinson, Mrs. George O. Chickering of Weymouth, Mass.

W. Hemminway, cabin man; Rollan J. Pinns, cabin man; Mrs. M. Berry, second stewardess; George A. Thompson, cabin man; Mrs. C. E. Harris, stewardess; M. L. Sewall of Portland, Fred Sherwood of Portland; Charles H. Thompson, Mrs. Thompson and child of Woodfords, Me.; William L. Chase and Master Phillip Chase, Worcester; Mrs. Kate Coy, East Boston; Arthur F. Hersom and Mrs. Hersom, of Chelsea; Mrs. Alice Swift, Portland; Harry Smith, 21 Marion street, East Boston; Mrs. Cornelia N. Mitchell and Miss Jennie C. Hoyt, North Easton; Mrs. J. A. Carroll, Lowell; Miss Jennie Edmund, Marion street, East Boston; Mrs. Anna Rounds, Portland; George B. Kennison, Jr., Boothbay Harbor, Me.; Perry Jackson, wife and child of South Portland, Me.

The crew of the Portland was made up as follows:

H. H. Blanchard, master; J. F. Hut, clerk, L. Nelson, 2nd pilot; F. A. Ingraham, purser; L. F. Strout, pilot; Thomas B. Merrill, engineer; John T. Walton, first assistant engineer; F. W. Leighton, electrician; J. McNeal, oiler; T. H. Pennell, fireman; W. J. Doughty, fireman; J. K. Gateley, fireman; John McKay, 2nd mate; A. Dyer, quartermaster; R. Blake, watchman; J. C. Whitten, watchman; William Dennett, deck hand; M. Barrow, George Cropley, E. Dauphine, D. Bruce, Charles Hamilton, F. Smith, John Daily, T. E. Henston, 2nd steward; John Jones, second cook; H. G. Allan, porter; L. W. A. Johnson, 2nd pantryman; Wm. Lathemore, head saloon man; A. Gothen, M. Minot, John Williams, after cabin watch; A. C. Johnson, saloon watch; Charles E. Verill, 2nd assistant engineer; J. A. Dillon, oiler; H. E. Merriam, fireman; H. Carter, fireman; H. Rollison, fireman; E. B. Deering, mate; W. B. Robichaw, baggageman; F. Patterson, quartermaster; Thomas S. Ewell, watchman; G. M. Gilvray, deck hand; George A. Norton, John Crozier, R. Hartley, C. O'Brien, James Davidson, James Stanley, A. V. Matthews, steward; S. Howard, cook; Fred Wells, third cook; E. Oxley, pantryman; Lee Foreman, table man; Wm. Finan, saloon man; Charles H. Johnson, S. Smith, hall man; G. A. Reed, forward cabin watch; G. G. Rahan, cabin man, Arthur Sloane, deck hand.

WHEN LAST SEEN.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Portland, Me., Nov. 29—The schooner Maud S., just arrived here, reports that she sighted the steamer Portland at 5 p. m., Saturday, half way between East Point and Thatcher's Island in good condition and headed for Portland.

BODY WASHED ASHORE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Halifax, N. S., Nov. 29.—An unknown four-masted vessel is ashore at Herring Cove the entrance to Halifax harbor. One body has washed ashore.

STORY OF WRECKS

Immense Loss to Life and Shipping.

Everything Possible is Being Done to Save the Shipping That Has Met With Disaster.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Nov. 29—From reports that have come by wire, mail and messenger to the Associated Press from New England points, up to noon today, it was difficult even to estimate the total loss of life and shipping along this coast as the result of the recent viol-scenes to grow every hour and from despatches thus for received, it appears that at least 30 schooners have been wrecked at different points from Eastport, Me. to New Haven, Conn., 55 schooners have been driven ashore, fourteen barges loaded or empty or aground, besides a large number of smaller craft. This list does not include the 30 vessels either wholly or partially wrecked in Boston harbor, nor half a dozen or more craft which are reported missing. Including the Boston & Portland steamer nor the big Wilson line freighter Ohio, which is ashore on Spectacle Island, the steamer John J. Hill, ashore at Atlantic, the steamer Fairfax now off Cuttyhunk, nor the small steamer George A. Chaffee, foundered off Rockport, Mass. When these are added, the aggregate list exceeds one hundred and seventy craft.

The loss of life is equally hard to determine. It is known that about 40 perished in and about Boston harbor. Reports from other places in some cases state that the crew of this or that vessel escaped, many however, state that the fate of the crew is unknown. Some survivors have turned up at life saving stations, incoming vessels have brought a few sailors from the wrecks. Perhaps a score would cover those of whom nothing is known, not including the 65 or more who were on board the steamer Portland.

Everything possible is being done in and about Boston to save the shipping that has met with disaster and to render as comfortable as possible all the survivors.

Transportation, which was generally blockaded throughout New England is being opened up slowly. All the lines running from Boston were fairly clear this forenoon and the through trains were making a fairly successful effort to make time. In the more remote districts, however, highways and other means of transportation will be blocked for some time.

DEATHS.

HURTUBISE—F. X. Hurtubise, aged 78 years, died this morning at his home, Watertown, Wisconsin. He is survived by his widow and five children, three of whom live in Lowell, John B. Hurtubise, foreman of the News office, F. X. A. Hurtubise, foreman of the Sun job department, and Emma, wife of Frank Kennedy; Malvina, wife of George Foster of Janesville, Wis., and Mark Hurtubise of Watertown. News of the death was received this morning. Deceased had been a resident of Watertown since 1865.

GILLIS—Flora Gillis, aged 61 years, died at her home, 86 Andover street, yesterday.

SUPREME COURT

Has Rendered a Very Important Decision

IN THE HOCKING VALLEY BOND CASE.

The Decision Favors the Stockholders.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Columbus, O., Nov. 29.—The Ohio supreme court has affirmed the lower court's decision in the $8,000,000 Hocking Valley bond case against Judge Stevenson Burke. The decision gives the bondholders the right to continue the suit to collect on bonds.

MONEY DEPOSITED

On or before SATURDAY, December 3d, in SAVINGS DEPARTMENT of the

TRADERS NATIONAL BANK

Will draw interest from December 4th, at the rate per annum of

4 Per Cent. Compounded Semi-Annually.

BEWARE OF DAMP FEET.

It is less expensive and more agreeable to buy a pair of rubbers, rubber boots or cork sole shoes than to have wet feet, catch a cold and be laid up for the rest of winter.

You will find our entire stock of footwear from the finest to the cheapest marked at such startling low prices as will tempt even those who are in no immediate need of shoes.

Special Bargains
—IN—
RUBBERS

29c. for Ladies' Storm Rubbers
25c. for Ladies' Low Cut Rubbers
50c., worth 75c., for Men's Storm Rubbers
17c. for Ladies' Storm Rubbers, In odd sizes

J. L. CHALIFOUX
49 TO 59 CENTRAL STREET.

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Telephone at Residence, Office, Stables
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Sleds With Tea. A boy's or girl's sled with one pound of 60c Tea. O'Brien Bros., Tea Dealers, 77 East Merrimack street. Telephone 824-2.

JOSEPH W. RANKIN

Tells of His Experience on Fairfax

CAPTAIN AND CREW ACTED WELL.

Did All They Could for the Passengers.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Nov. 29.—Joseph W. Rankin of Beaumont, one of the passengers of the Merchants and Miners' Transportation company's steamer Fairfax, which was wrecked on Sow and Pigs ledge, Sunday evening, while on her way to this city from Baltimore and Norfolk, arrived in Boston this morning. Mr. Rankin in an interview stated that Capt. Johnson and the crew of the wrecked vessel did everything in their power for the comfort of the passengers and that great credit was due them. The vessel was heading for the Sow and Pigs Light in the teeth of the storm Sunday when a heavy squall came up and obscured all vision ahead. The log failed to register the amount of distance covered and the Fairfax passed the lightship to the port when she should have been on the starboard. Those on the vessel did not hear the whistle of the lightship and all the time the sea continued to grow rougher, the waves frequently breaking over the vessel and flooding the cabins.

About 5 o'clock the vessel struck the bottom and began to grind heavily. In a few minutes she was hard aground and pounding heavily with the sea making a clean breach over her.

It was impossible to see half a ship's length ahead. The bottom proved to be level and the Fairfax rested on an even keel. The water rushed into her until it reached the main deck, finally extinguishing the fires. The weather cleared half an hour after the steamer struck and Cuttyhunk Lightship and the Sow and Pigs Light could not be distinguished at 11 p. m.

The Cuttyhunk lifesaving station signalled the Fairfax, but Captain Johnson decided that the vessel was in no immediate danger and that it would have been next to impossible for the life savers to reach her at that time. At daylight, the life savers came aboard.

The Metropolitan line steamer, H. M. Whitney, bound from New York for Boston had sighted the wreck during the night and also signalled the Fairfax. The Whitney remained close by until daylight when with the assistance of the life savers the passengers with one exception and all of the crew were placed on board the tug James Hughes, Jr., which had come to the steamer's assistance. One of the passengers went on board the Whitney. The tug arrived at New Bedford at 4.30 last evening. Mr. Rankin says that the Fairfax is considerably damaged and that it was impossible to tell as to whether she could be saved.

ANOTHER ARIZONA MURDER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Prescott, Ariz., Nov. 29.—The recent murder of William Segna, at Weaver, south of this city, is one of a score that have taken place in late years without a single conviction. Segna was horribly butchered and three Mexican bandits have been arrested, accused of the crime. Public feeling is strong at the scene of the crime.

THE CZAR'S REPLY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Constantinople, Nov. 29—The Czar of Russia, replying to the Sultan's telegram of November 26, in which the latter urged the Czar to abandon his intention of sending Prince George of Greece to Crete as High Commissioner of the Powers, declares that the friendly sentiment of Russia towards Prince George is going to Crete as Commissioner of four powers, the Sultan's rights of sovereignty will be safeguarded.

MINNEWASKA SAILS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Nov. 29.—The United States transport Minnewaska sailed today, passing out of quarantine at 9.40 a. m., on the regular government weekly transport service between New York and Porto Rico and Cuba for carrying the mails, people in the service of the government, civil and military, and quartermasters' stores and other supplies.

CARDERS AND PICKERS.

The members of the Carders' and Pickers' union are hereby requested to meet in their hall this Tuesday evening, Nov. 29, at 8 o'clock. Election of officers will be the chief business. Per order

Thomas J. Maguire, President.
James Welsh, Secretary.

ARTILLERY AT SAVANAH.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Savanah, Georgia, Nov. 29—The entire Second United States Artillery regiment, with the exception of two light bateries, A and F, is now in camp near Savanah. Six bateries in command of Lieut. Col. W. T. Hastings, are here attached to the Seventh Army Corps and the Third Georgia making about 16,600 enlisted men now stationed in and around the city. This is the first time the Second Artillery has been in camp together since the civil war. Ever since 1866, or shortly thereafter, it has been scatered along the coast from Portland, Me, to Virginia.

Putnam & Son

Fine Overcoats

Made by Rogers Peet & Co., ready for immediate use. These garments are in every respect quite as good as Overcoats made by merchant tailors and cost but about half as much as coats to order.

Kerseys, Chinchillas, Friezes and Fur Beavers of blue, brown and black, with worsted linings, satin sleeves, most of them with satin shoulders, $18 to $30.

Cheaper Overcoats

All Wool Kersey Overcoats, $5.00
Heavy Winter Covert Overcoats, $5.00
Kersey Box Overcoats, worsted lined, satin yokes and sleeves $10
Top Coats, heavy plaid back Covert, satin sleeves and yoke $10

PUTNAM & SON
166 Central Street.

THE SUN LATEST!

5 O'CLOCK

THE AWFUL WRECK

The Fearful News of the Storm's Havoc.

The Disaster Worse Than at First Supposed—Many Vessels Yet Unheard From.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Plymouth, Mass., Nov. 29.—With the clearing of Sunday's storm it was seen that the havoc in this harbor was more extensive than at first appeared. While it was believed that only six or eight vessels had suffered, a patrol of the shore after the storm, showed upwards of a dozen craft ashore in a more or less damaged condition. The schooners Freedom of Salem, J. J. Little of New Bedford, Fitz A. Oakes and Chas. Caswell of Gloucester, Two-Forty, the Mary Emerson and Phantom of Boston have already been reported ashore here. In addition the sloop Nancy of Provincetown, the schooner Elmer E. Randall of Beverly, the sloop Vesta of Plymouth, the schooner Chas. P. Sewall of Boston and the gasoline launch Jamaica, Henry Abbey of Sagamore, owner and captain, are aground at different points. The crews of each of those vessels escaped.

One of the Willoughby cottages and a part of the Colonnade pavilion are the only things left on the beach here. At the point of the beach the stone breakwater was washed away. At the head of the beach Eel river runs across into the sea instead of out of the harbor. The pavilion and its band stand were swept away and the cottages of Amory T. Sherry, Jr., of New York, Walter H. Nelson of Taunton, and William S. Morrissey of Plymouth were wrecked. All the lobster men's shanties on the shores are gone and both the Warren avenue and the River street bridges were carried away. It is believed that heavy damage was sustained by shore property at White Horse beach and Manomet Point but as the bridges are down, no news has come from those points.

At the Plymouth Cordage company's works, the brick wall of the boiler room was forced in and the engine room wall was also damaged by the storm. The coal tramway also was blown down. Owing to washouts, no trains or mails have reached here since Saturday.

A WRECKED SCHOONER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Philadelphia, Nov. 29.—The British steamer Mackinaw, Capt. Stone, which passed in the Delaware breakwater at 9 o'clock this morning, signalled that she had the crew of a wrecked schooner on board but did not give the name of the schooner. The Mackinaw sailed from London on Nov. 10 for this port. It is probable that she has the crew of one of the vessels which was wrecked off the New England coast in the storm of the Saturday night and Sunday. The Mackinaw will reach this city this afternoon.

CAPE COD REPORTS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Buzzards' Bay, Mass., Nov. 29—Cape Cod has experienced the worst storm ever known in this section and the town of Sandwich especially suffered a severe loss. Churches were damaged, houses unroofed, chimneys were thrown down and several barns and small buildings were demolished. The streets of the village were impassable from fallen trees which included immense elms and silver oaks, the pride of the town.

During the middle of the forenoon Sunday a tidal wave swept in from Cape Cod bay, crossing the railroad track and covering parts of Main street with three to four feet of water. Stables and other buildings were flooded and the loss of live stock was heavy. Many houses were surrounded by the water and some were flooded. One family was rescued in a boat.

Telegraph and telephone wires were torn down in all directions and three or four miles of track between West Barnstable and Sagamore were washed away. It will be several days before the damage can be repaired.

PROF. ALPHONSE MARSIGNY, the Great Linguist, who Died at His Home Last Night.

PROF. MARSIGNY

Died at His Home in Pawtucketville.

A FORMER EMPLOYE OF AYER CO.

As Interpreter of Foreign Languages.

Mr. Alphonse Marsigny, the well known interpreter for the J. C. Ayer company and a popular instructor in foreign languages died quite suddenly last night, about 11 o'clock at his late residence, 20 Court street, Pawtucketville. He had been ill but a short time having been out of doors Sunday evening, last, shoveling snow about his residence. He is survived by a widow and one daughter, the latter in the employ of the office of the Lowell & Suburban street railway.

Prof. Marsigny was born March 21, 1838, in Mons (Hainaut), Belgium, a city supposed to have been a camp of Julius Caesar and a fortress in mediaeval times. When a mere child he manifested an unusual inclination to study and evinced a most phenomenal memory. At the age of six years he became distinguished among his fellow pupils by being promoted to a higher grade for his ability to write correctly elementary French from dictation. He began the study of Latin and Greek at the early age of nine years and during the seven years' curriculum he included German and English, continually giving proof of intellectual and aesthetic improvement. At the age of 11 years, he was proclaimed laureate in the international college contest in history, Latin and mathematics. Prof. Marsigny, after completing his university course, resolved to see something of the world, so he spent a few years in Holland, Germany, and England, maintaining himself by tutoring, while at the same time he prosecuted with vigor his own linguistic knowledge by perfecting himself in the language of the people with whom he was associated.

In 1873, Prof. Marsigny came to America, settling in New Haven, Conn. where he remained about seven years, almost under the classic shadows of Yale University. While there he maintained a livelihood by guiding students through the difficulties which were perplexing them.

Eighteen years ago he came to the City of Spindles, seeking lucrative employment and was directed to the office of the J. C. Ayer company, severing his connection with this firm in September, 1897.

FUNERALS.

JACKSON—The funeral of Eva Jackson, daughter of Samuel and Alice Jackson, took place yesterday afternoon from the home of her parents, No. 39 Boott corporation. Rev. Mr. Binnington of St. Anne's church officiated and burial was in the Edson cemetery.

FORD—The funeral of Jeremiah Ford took place yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock from his late home, 26 Lagrange street. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery. Services were conducted at the grave by Rev. John J. McHugh. The bearers were Jeremiah Foley, Joseph Moran, Charles Moore, James Kennedy, Owen Dinnell and William Brosnahan.

BRAMHALL—The funeral of Mrs. Hannah Bramhall took place yesterday afternoon from her late home in Dracut Centre, Rev. F. I. Kelley officiating. Burial was in the Edson cemetery.

LITTLEFIELD—The funeral of Charles Littlefield took place this afternoon from his late home, 34 Columbus avenue and was largely attended. Services were impressively conducted by Rev. W. A. Bartlett, assisted by Rev. Mr. Meredith. There was singing by the choir of the Kirk street church. Mr. Sewall G. Mack had charge of the funeral arrangements, and the pall bearers were nephews of the deceased. The interment was in the Lowell cemetery.

CHURCHILL—The funeral services of the late Addison Churchill were conducted in the Edson cemetery chapel this afternoon by Rev. H. Lockhart. Interment was in the family lot at the Edson cemetery.

LEARY—The funeral of Timothy Leary of Dracut, who dropped dead while running to a fire Sunday will be held tomorrow morning. Mass will be celebrated at St. Michael's church.

McQUADE—Mary E., daughter of John A. McQuade, died yesterday at her grandfather's home, 227 Concord street. The funeral took place this afternoon. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

MULLEN—The funeral of Robert Mullen, son of Robert and Jane Mullen of Worthen street, took place from the parents' home this afternoon. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery.

A GREATER ARMY.

Is Contemplated by Present Session of Congress.

NEW ARMY TO CONSIST OF 100,000 MEN.

The Islands Will Have Native Troops.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Nov. 29.—There is renewed talk of the re-organization of the army at the present session of congress. The general impression seems to be that the new army should consist of 100,000 men and that number will no doubt be recommended in the drafts being prepared by the war department. However, there has been advanced a suggestion which meets with some favor in military circles, which is to make a regular standing army of 75,000 men, and to have a provisional army of 25,000 men, the latter made up largely of natives of the islands where the United States must do garrison duty. These troops will be officered from the United States army and provision made to give them increased rank and pay while on such duty. It has been suggested that lieutenants could become captains and captains become majors and so on to the highest officer of a regiment. It is proposed that the cost of maintaining this provisional army should come out of the revenues of the islands garrisoned. It is not intended that the whole garrison should be made up of such organizations of natives, but that a sufficient number of the United States regulars should be at each important place to maintain order in any emergency.

A meeting of the committee on the soldiers' banquet will be held this evening to complete final arrangements for the event at the armory tomorrow night. A letter was received from Fred T. Walsh.

DON CARLOS ACTIVE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Madrid, Nov. 29.—The Heraldo today publishes a despatch which says:

"Don Carlos will not publish a manifesto until the ratification of the peace treaty by the Chambers."

The Heraldo expresses the belief that the Spanish government does not know the whereabouts of Don Jaime, the son of Don Carlos.

Hon. William F. Courtney passed a very comfortable night at his home in Middlesex village and he had a change for the better this forenoon.

THE SAD SERVICE

Funeral of the Late "Joe" Purcell

AT IMMACULATE CONCEPTION CHURCH.

Beautiful Floral Tributes From Sorrowing Friends.

The funeral of the late Joseph Purcell, one of Lowell's most popular young men, was held this morning, a large gathering of truly sorrowful relatives and friends accompanying the the remains to their final resting place. Previous to the hour of the funeral and during the preceding night, the grief-stricken home of the deceased on Sherman street was visited by hundreds of friends and acquaintances who looked with tearful eyes on the face of him whose bright young life had been so untimely cut off. Many beautiful floral tributes were laid at the bier of the deceased in fragrant testimony of the esteem in which he was universally held. Among the floral pieces were the following: Large pillow of roses and chrysanthemums, inscribed "Rest" from Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Keyes; a large and very beautiful design from the family; pillow inscribed "Rest," B. Cahill; spray of chrysanthemums, the Misses Donovan; wreath of pinks, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Moore; crescent and star, inscribed, "Joe" Mr. and Mrs. Henry Garity; spray of chrysanthemums, the Misses Sparks; large broken column, Cudworth and Ramsay; an immense fireman's hat done in white immortelles, resting on a large pillow of choice flowers, from the Gen. Butler Veteran Firemen's association; spray of chrysanthemums and pinks, Peter H. Donohue and children; spray of purple chrysanthemums, Mr. and Mrs. Duane; an immense standing wreath, and sickle four feet high from John F. Courtney, John T. Murray, Martin Mack, John McNeese, James Higgins, David Halloran, W. D. Harrington, James McQuade, Richard Sparks; crescent and star of chrysanthemums, Thomas H. Boyle; cross of chrysanthemums and roses, Frank M. Fagan; spray of Jack roses, Misses Mary and Nellie Hogan, Lawrence; mound of chrysanthemums, Marren family; spray of chrysanthemums, Miss Mary Noonan; basket of roses and chrysanthemums, I. H. Sternberg; beautiful spray of roses, Mrs. Frank McCartin, a large lyre inscribed "Joe" from friends; basket of chrysanthemums, P. Teague and family; star on base, W. A. Ingham.

The funeral cortege left the house about 8 o'clock and proceeded to the Immaculate Conception church, where Rev. Fr. Joyce, O.M.I., celebrated a high mass of requiem. The casket was tenderly borne to the altar by the following bearers: Messrs. John F. Courtney, John Murray, James Higgins, Maurice Johnson, Frank Fagan, David Halloran, all intimate friends of the deceased. The ushers at the house and church were Messrs. Charles L. Marren, George Marren, Patrick Keyes, Jr., John Mealey, James Kerwin, and John Teague. The church was well filled with friends, the attendance being remarkably large.

An augmented choir under the direction of Prof. P. P. Haggerty with P. F. Molloy at the organ, assisted at the mass and the music was of a particularly high order. The choir sang the mass proper in the Gregorian plain chant, varying slightly with portions of Schmidt's requiem. At the offertory Leybach's beautiful "Pie Jesu," was sung by Mrs. Walker the singer bringing out most feelingly the exquisite pathos of the hymn. Mr. James Murphy rendered the solo at the "Sanctus." At the conclusion of the mass the choir rendered the grand requiem chorus, "Libera me Domine," solo. Later Mr. James E. Donnelly rendered with feeling, "There is no Crown Without the Cross," and as the body was taken from the church "Rest, Spirit, Rest," was sung, Mrs. Walker taking the solo.

The cortege then reformed and proceeded to the Catholic cemetery where in the family lot, the body of popular "Joe" Purcell was laid at his final rest.

M. DEPUY'S VIEWS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Paris, Nov. 29.—The Figaro, today publishes an interview with the Premier, M. Dupuy, during the course of which it quotes him as saying:

"For twenty-eight years we have lived under a contradiction. The army and the democracy subsist side by side. The maintenance of the traditions of the army is a menace to liberty, yet they assure the safety of the country and its most sacred duties. In spite of everything, I am confident that the vitality of the country will triumph over the present storm as it has in all the crises it has undergone."

COMING TO AMERICA.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Paris, Nov. 29.—A despatch from Brussels confirms the report that Maj. Count Esterhazy has sailed for America. This despatch asserts that he embarked at Rotterdam.

CHICAGO RAILROADS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Chicago, Nov. 29.—Five railroads centering in this city—Illinois Central, Chicago and Northwestern, Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific and Chicago, Burlington and Quincy—have placed large orders with the Federal Steel company for new rails. The material will be manufactured by the Illinois Steel company, one of the concerns in the new Federal company.

Millions of dolars are involved in the deal. The aggregate of three of the contracts, which have been definitely figured up is $3,210,000. The rails are for extensions and repairs. The material will be put in place next summer.

The Illinois Steel company also have an order on which they are now working for 500 tons of rails for a railroad eighteen miles long, to be built in Hawaii.

SCHLEY AT SANTIAGO.

Admiral's Story of the Battle of Santiago Harbor.

ATTACK CENTERED ON FLAGSHIP.

Sampson, He Said, Had Signaled to Disregard Orders of the Commander in Chief—This Left Schley In Command—He Signaled "Close Action," and Then Came the Most Beautiful Sight He Ever Saw—Credit Due to Every One.

At a dinner given in his honor recently at the Brooklyn club Admiral Schley told the story of the battle of Santiago Harbor. It was a straightforward narrative, in which the admiral told several things new to history. He repeated with emphasis his famous sentiment that "the victory was big enough for us all." He said:

"I am overwhelmed at the reception which you accord me, the more as I have been simply a humble instrument in bringing about a result which has added so much to the glory of our country. I had personally no ambition which did not include the highest glory to my profession and the greatest lustre to my nation. I felt after that momentous day had ended that the victory was big enough for us all. It is curious, however, how little things often determine mighty results. After a patient and weary watch for many days under a tropic sun, surrounded by the most exhausting influences of climate, imperfectly fed, vigilant day and night, when the enemy moved, it is a high tribute to my profession that it was simultaneously discovered by every ship that had been set to watch that fleet.

"Curiously enough, after the army had invested Santiago and the battle of July 1 had taken place, I was personally impressed with the idea that a critical stage in the proceedings had been reached, and on the Saturday night which preceded the Sunday of July 3, now so famous in our history, that the enemy contemplated a movement. It was the fact, and the only thing that prevented it was that the enemy, who had occupied the hills westward of Santiago, in order to lose no time in retiring upon the main column had abandoned their blockhouses, six in number. They were immediately seized by the insurgents and burned.

"At that very moment, 9:30 o'clock at night, the Spanish squadron was ready to get under way, but perceiving these blockhouses burning they concluded that it was a signal to us, as there were six vessels in their squadron, and concluded that they would defer their movement until morning. That was the critical moment in Admiral Cervera's life. It was a fatal decision. If he had attempted to come out at night, he might have saved one vessel, but coming in the daytime that was utterly out of the question.

"In 1 minute and 30 seconds after they appeared every vessel was firing upon them. It was the most beautiful sight I ever saw. These six vessels appeared at the harbor mouth and came out in column; that means in line ahead and at correct distance. When they emerged, I was standing on the bridge of the Brooklyn, and the first impression I received was that it was a Spanish bullfight, for they came out tail up and head down. There was an instant movement.

"The admiral had been called to the eastward to have a consultation with General Shafter. Before leaving, the signal was made to disregard the orders of the commander in chief, which was a practical announcement to the squadron that the senior officer was in charge, and that, fortunately or unfortunately, happened to be myself. The moment the enemy appeared the signal was hoisted for close action. It was followed by an immediate forward movement by the squadron.

"It was difficult to determine which of three methods would be chosen by the Spanish admiral. If he intended to make a fight, it was assumed that he would avail himself of the protection of the batteries east and west of the harbor. If he attempted to escape, it was supposed that he would scatter. If he intended to run, he would take either the eastern or the western course. It was an anxious moment, and required quick decision and quicker action.

"Fortunately he chose to run, and changed his course to the westward. All our vessels had closed in and terrific cannonading had begun. Everything that had a gun seemed to be firing. The Brooklyn was unquestionably the point of attack, because she was the fleetest ship. In the few moments that I had to think of the movements going on around me I was reminded that the storm of projectiles about us resembled a hail patter during a hailstorm, but on such occasions one has little time to think of himself. I was not personally aware that a shot had come within a hundred miles of us until a man was killed close to me and a searchlight was knocked out near by.

"The question to be decided was whether we were to mask his fleet during a precious 10 or 15 minutes or to turn out and unmask it, and the decision was made to turn out. The result was that in 20 minutes four of the Spanish ships had been annihilated. The Vizcaya and the Colon were left. He put three miles to port and speeded to the westward, but the fleet Brooklyn was not to be left, and after a running fight of 50 minutes the Vizcaya was struck over 100 times, was set on fire, lost 250 of her ship's company and was a total wreck. That was not only the work of the Brooklyn. She was assisted magnificently by the Oregon and the Texas. The Colon had speeded up considerably and got very nearly out of range.

"I signaled to the Texas to look out for the Vizcaya and started for the Colon, feeling—as Lord Nelson did at Trafalgar—that if one vessel got away the victory would be incomplete. I said to Captain Cook that we might go to dinner; that we would have half to three-quarters of an hour before we would be within fighting range. We went to dinner and were under fire for 30 minutes, but we didn't reply. We felt that we could reserve our supply for better use than target practice. After dinner additional boilers having been lighted, speed having been increased, we were coming up with the Colon very rapidly. At 1 o'clock the Oregon and the Brooklyn had distanced all the vessels.

"The Oregon was astern of the Brooklyn about 400 yards, and if the fight had continued an hour longer we would have left her entirely, because we were on the point of turning on two more boilers, which would have given us a speed of nearly three knots more than hers. However, I signaled from the Brooklyn to the Oregon to let go one of her railroad trains. This projectile landed just astern of the Colon. The Brooklyn then fired an eight inch gun, which landed about the same distance ahead of her. Clark signaled to me where my shot had fallen, and I signaled to him where his had gone. The second shot from the Oregon passed over and aft the Colon, and the fourth shot, fired from the Brooklyn, struck her on the quarter, exploded in her cabin and wrecked it completely, when the enemy fired a gun to leeward and hauled down his colors and started for the beach.

"We then closed in, and Captain Cook was directed to go on board and accept the surrender on unconditional terms. In the meantime the flagship New York came up. After reporting to the commander in chief what had fallen under my observation a report came that the Callao, a Spanish ship, was on the coast. The commander in chief said he wanted to go east with the Oregon and complete the job. We started out, feeling that there was nothing which carried the Spanish flag that day that dared come within the battery range of the Brooklyn.

"The battle was unique. It was the first instance in history where a sea fight occurred between vessels of nearly equal power in which one had completely annihilated the other in an almost bloodless contest for the victory. I felt as I surveyed the scene upon the bridge of the Brooklyn that day that it was an epochmaking day."—New York Times.

Hood's Pills

Best to take after dinner; prevent distress, aid digestion, cure constipation. Purely vegetable; do not gripe or cause pain. Sold by all druggists. 25 cents. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

What would make a more acceptable Christmas Present than a

Doll Piano

Select your instrument NOW, while the stock is nice and fresh. We will set it aside for you until you want it and you can commence your payments.

Largest assortment, most stylish and greatest variety at

JACOB DOLL'S PIANO ROOMS

216 Merrimack St.

SAM'L DOLL, Manager.

Doll in, Doll will save you Dollars.

OUR CHRISTMAS SHIP.

St. Paul Sails With Cheer For the Manila Troops.

MANY HOLIDAY GIFTS IN HER HOLD

She Carries Twenty Thousand Packages of Presents and Dainties For Our Soldier Boys—Forty Women Nurses Are Bound For Service Over the Seas.

The Christmas ship sailed recently from San Francisco, followed by the same merry din of whistles and the same cloud of steam from water front engines that have sped all the other ships departing to the Philippines, and, although there is something of an anticlimax about a transport that goes when the war is done, there were much of military bustle and joyful anticipation.

But more interesting than the good-bys was the cargo. Across thousands of miles of sea the St. Paul goes to carry Christmas cheer and holiday greeting to men whose homes are shrouded in snow, but who are themselves sweltering under a tropic sun. In her hold are packed all imaginable good things—plum puddings and canned turkey and fruit cake and cranberries in tins and other good things, not the sort mother used to make, but things that mother actually made. There are home baked cookies and gingerbread men, with raisins for eyes, where you eat first an arm and then a leg—gingerbread men made for those who once stood as little knickered boys, their heads barely above the table, and watched the hands wield the rolling pin and sprinkle the board with flour, and, though the hands have grown old and wrinkled since then, they have not lost their cunning, and they would not have surrendered for any money the privilege of making delicacies for the Manila boy. In thousands of homes all the way from New York to California women have said, "He liked it so," and there are tears aplenty mixed with the Christmas cheer. All over the west women will wait anxiously for news of the St. Paul. There are few men in Manila who will not have some fragment of Christmas cheer.

The hold of the St. Paul was filled to the hatches with packages of all sizes and shapes, from collar to piano boxes. These were re-enforced with strips of tin and bound with rope. Messages were scrawled on the outside begging all to whom they might come to see that the packages reached their rightful owners. There was one straggly message, printed by baby fingers which said, "Please give this to my papa."

From afar the Christmas ship proclaimed her gentle errand, and to a few did it appear that there was some incongruity in celebrating the festival of peace on earth and good will to men by sending gifts to those engaged in the trade of war. The outward sign of the St. Paul's errand consisted of great festoons of cabbages, which draped her from stem to stern and in the distance looked like evergreens. There was also a huge painting of Santa Claus, which was left up as an awning when the steamer sailed and which proclaimed her mission to all who run and read on the high seas. This was not the conventional Santa Claus clambering over snowy roofs and down hospitable chimneys, but as no one would recognize Kris Kringle without his frosty beard and his reindeer, so this melted looking Santa Claus had his reindeer team wafting through the ocean, and his sleigh was a boat. In the Lohengrin boat were all manner of good things, toys, and turkeys and Christmas trees, and especially good things to eat, for more and more people are coming to understand that one of the important things about a soldier is his stomach.

No other transport has carried a passenger list wherein women and men were so evenly matched. There were something over 40 of each—the majority of the men in the steerage, all the women in the cabin—that is, all of them who are not confined to their staterooms. For this war is peculiarly the woman's war. In the civil war women played no unimportant part, but this time, though scorned and flouted at the outset, they have come more and more to be important factors of each campaign. It was announced at first that no women nurses would be allowed, inasmuch as men were superior and more desirable, but it was not long before it was found that the male nurse did not have that devotion to duty and to his patient which a nurse should have. The 40 young women who left for Honolulu and Manila were all under the banner of the Red and White Cross. Most of them were plain, and most of them had reached years of discretion. In a few cases riotous little curls frolicked around white temples, but most of the women looked quite capable of taking care of themselves. They were laughing and talking and anticipating the four weeks of "drifting to paradise on even keel." One nurse, Miss Wills, failed to materialize, but the ninety and nine were all there.

It was hours before the 20,000 and more packages were snugly stowed in the St. Paul's hold. At last the signal was given, and the real mourners came down over the gangplank. Saluted by the 5 o'clock din, the St. Paul slid out into the stream. She will carry mirth good cheer to far Manila, but the best Christmas gifts she carries are the brave women who speak the language and know the ways of home.—San Francisco Chronicle.

QUAINT ORGANIZATION.

California Town Has a Deaf and Dumb Debating Society.

Berkeley, Cal., can boast of the most extraordinary debating society in America. For one thing it is the quietest debating society in America, and that alone is enough to make it remarkable.

It is a society in which the pros and cons of the questions of the day are discussed and never a word is spoken. It is a society in which debates wax warm and eloquent, in which judges weigh argument and award the palm, and never a sound is heard. It is a society in which no human note falls on the ear, in which no ear is needed. It is, in short, the debating society of the deaf and dumb, where people talk with their fingers and listen with their eyes.

It is called the De l'Epee Pacific Lyceum league, in grateful memory of the Abbe de l'Epee, the benevolent French priest who originated the sign language and first brought the deaf and dumb into intelligent communication with the world around them. It is made up of some 25 or 30 of the older students, boys and girls, at the California Institute For Deaf Mutes in Berkeley, and they get quite as much fun and profit out of their silent debates as if they could make the welkin ring with their rounded periods.

The society meets in the artroom of the institute, where there are casts of the works of the masters to delight the eye, and the "honorable mention" of two who are kin with them in affliction—Douglas Tilden and G. S. Redmond—to show them that all roads to achievement are not closed to them. In the artroom is a big drum to call the meeting to order, and while they cannot hear its roll, so keenly sensitive are they that they can feel the vibration—and so it serves its purpose.

The club is duly officered. Miss Isabel McDonald is the president; Miss Emma Moldenhauer is vice president, Miss Pearl Wilson is secretary and Miss Irene Lynch is chairman of the programme committee. Mr. T. d'Estrella, a pupil teacher of the school, is perhaps the strongest force in sustaining interest in the society. Three boys and three girls take part in each debate, and judges are chosen from among the members. The subjects are up to date.—San Francisco Examiner.

To Drive Off Hail Clouds.

The Austrian minister of agriculture has sanctioned an appropriation for establishing, at a cost of 2,000 florins each, 33 stations at which the army is to supply guns and ammunition for driving away hail clouds. It is considered proved that the concussion and the clouds of smoke rising into the air affect the atmospheric state of humidity.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Culture In Atchison.

The wife of a visiting preacher complained to her host that there seemed to be no culture in Atchison, and to this an Atchison paper indignantly responds, "No culture, and this the only town in Kansas where napkins are used at church socials!"—Kansas City Journal.

Paris to Have a Glass Palace.

Jules Henrivan depicts in glowing language in the Revue des deux Mondes the splendor of the glass palace which is in course of erection in Paris for the exposition of 1900 and which is to rise in the neighborhood of the Eiffel tower. The principal object of the palace is to show the effects of electric illumination on a grand and magnificent scale. The execution of the plan is in the hands of Architect Latapy, while the glass has been carefully selected by the well known glass expert and manufacturer M. Posin.—New York Journal.

OFFICE TO LET—In The Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

ABOUT THE DEPOT

The Local Service Requires Extra Freight.

NEW ROLLER CONVEYANCE AT NO. DEPOT.

Lowell Conductor Met With Accident at Dover.

Business is reported to be on the improve hereabouts, judging from expressions made by Yard Master O. S. Greely of the Boston & Maine road, this city. He states that the Boston & Maine, before the recent storm, was handling more freight than in a long time. The road was having great difficulty in securing cars enough to handle the business. This, he further said, he did not intend to mean that there was anything like a car panic but the demand had kept ahead of the supply for a sufficiently long period to show there was a great deal more business being done than heretofore.

The citizens of Lowell should felicitate themselves on the fact that a new roller chair for invalids has been secured at the Northern depot. Agent Taft, seeing the necessity for such a conveyance, in removing invalids or injured passengers from the cars to the ambulance in the same manner as is done in hospitals, conferred on the matter with Supt. Bean of Boston who not only approved of the local agent's thoughtful suggestion, but at once ordered the roller chair or invalid conveyance, and it is now a fixture here. Before, patients had to be carried, (sometimes clumsily) by men from the cars to the ambulance, now this will all be done away with.

Conductor William Howard of 158 Grand street, Lowell, who runs on the Boston and Maine road between Boston and North Berwick, met with a mishap on Saturday when the train reached Dover on the return trip. He was here compelled to make a shift and was caught between a car and platform and received quite severe bruises about the body. No bones were broken, but he has been incapacitated from work by an accident which was a close call to a fatality. He was accompanied on the train, after the accident to his home in this city by a Dover gentleman.

THE STORM

GANGS OF MEN REMOVING THE SNOW.

The storm brought about at least one good result in making employment for hundreds of needy men. The street railroad started at once to hire men and with some difficulty it is said, for a report was sent around that the road was paying only 12 cents an hour and that last year many of the men got no pay at all. The railroad however, paid 15 cents per hour and in a short time had about 200 men working under the direction of Supt. of Construction Michael E. O'Donnell. Mr. O'Donnell is a hustler and by noon yesterday nearly all local lines were open and cars were running regularly.

The street department while not quite as quick as the street railroad, which hired all comers had big gangs of men at work today, covering bare spots and levelling big drifts.

Owners of unoccupied houses who are neglectful of their property cannot expect tenants to go to them and they should see to it that the snow is removed from the sidewalks of the unoccupied houses.

The Boston & Maine ran but few trains northward from Boston, though the southbound trains came into the northern depot quite regularly considering the storm. The northern depot presented an interesting sight yesterday, packed with all kinds of people who were stalled there by the storm. Nearly all were hungry, cold and consequently not sociable.

Gangs of men with teams are in all directions upon the streets and the chief dumping places for snow as in past years were the Concord river and parts of the common.

OVERSEERS OF POOR

REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING AT CITY FARM.

The board of overseers of the poor met in regular monthly session at the city farm yesterday afternoon.

Previous to the regular monthly dinner the members and the visitors accompanying them took a trip through the institution, after which several applicants for discharge were heard.

After the dinner Chairman McKinley called to order and the records of the previous meting were read and accepted.

Supt. Pindar reported 140 inmates, 232 tramps during the month and five deaths.

There being no further business, the meeting at 6.30 adjourned.

IN LABOR CIRCLE.

The Leather Shavers' union held a largely attended meeting in Bay State hall last night. It was voted to hold a dance at Associate Hall, January 13. No other business was discussed.

The Warpers and Drawers-In Protective union met in Burkes' hall last night for the last time. At the last meeting it was voted to disorganize and last night saw all accounts settled and the union came to an end.

A meeting of the committee on appropriations was held yesterday at City Hall with Mayor Bennett, Alderman Goward and Councilmen Taylor, Libby and Paige present. Alderman Dimon, the chairman of the committee, was absent and the committee had no papers or anything upon which any business might be done. It was voted to have all departments who have intimated that they are short of money forward to the chairman of the committee their estimate of the amount of money it will take to run them during the year with a statement of the condition of the department. It was also voted to ask the auditor to furnish a statement showing the general condition of the treasury fnd. The meeting then adjourned to the call of the chair.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

GEO. STURTEVANT

Elected a Truant Commissioner.

WILL SUCCEED LATE JOHN WILLIAMS.

Report of Book Committee Was Tabled.

At its regular meeting, last night, the school committee elected George F. Sturtevant, truant commissioner, to succeed the late John F. Williams. Chairman Swapp, who has been ill for one week past, was unable to be present and Mr. Willard Everett was chosen temporary chairman.

On motion of Mr. Stearns the report of the committee on text books was referred until the next meeting.

The committee on teachers recommended that a certificate of the third grade be granted to Miss Helen Buttrick, a graduate of Wellesley college. It was so voted.

Superintendent Whitcomb presented the report of the truant commissioners for the month. The whole number of cases investigated was 319; absentees, 243; truants, 10; wandering, 10; visited second time, 36; visited third time, 27; juvenile offenders, 20; arrested, 4; sentenced, 4; null certificates issued 51; approved, 25. The report was accepted.

Permission was given the Greenhalge Debating society, of the high school, to advertise a coming lecture in the grammar schools.

Leave of absence for one month was granted to Miss Frost, a teacher in the Moody school, who was called away from the city on account of illness.

The election of a successor to the late truant commissioner, John F. Williams, was next taken up. The candidates were William F. Thornton who has been performing the work of the office since the death of Mr. Williams and who was competent for the position, and George F. Sturtevant. The board divided on party lines on the question, the republicans voting for Mr. Sturtevant and the democrats for Mr. Thornton and Mr. Sturtevant was declared elected. He is a brother of "Win" Sturtevant of ward eight.

REV. SMITH BAKER.

A writer in the Portland Express says:

"If you walk into the office of the Preble and gaze at the features of that mammoth oil painting of Daniel Webster that adorns the wall, you get a suggestion of the cut of countenance of Rev. Smith Baker, the new pastor of the Williston church who commences his duties on the first Sabbath of the winter. Mr. Baker has an expansive thought dome, and a keen intellectual expression. He has been an indefatigable student, but his exhaustive researches are shown but little in the lines of his face. His features are with absorbing interest and at the same time takes in the surroundings about him. Mr. Baker is a man of superior mental calibre. He is essentially a thinker and his lectures and informal addresses are said to be as rare a treat as his whole-souled discourse of the Sabbath day.

Mr. Baker, in his new pastorate, is likely to give the children's societies connected with church quite a boost. He is particularly fond of young people, and bestows upon them the fervor of his sunny nature. He feels that the hope of the church, as of the nation, lies in the young, and he takes particular delight in fostering their hopes and ambitions. In his love for the young he is usually not confined to the church but greets them with a smile wherever he meets them, whether at home, in the cars or on the street. There was one city in which he held a pastorate where almost every ragamuffin in town knew Mr. Baker and as he passed along the thoroughfare urchins would doff their hats with pride and say: "Good morning, Mr. Baker." He practically had all the children of the town at his command. He was known of them and liked them.

BOWLING NEWS.

The Tigers sustained another defeat at the Miserable alleys last night. The score:

Herocs—Farley, 380; McCaffery, 439; McShea, 413; Sweeney, 459; Stimpson, 394; totals, 2076.

Tigers—Grimes, 420; Zipps, 323; Murphy, 303; Lyons, 422; Sub, 393; totals, 1931.

The Pastimes still continue as the Wamesit alley targets. Last night, they were beaten by the Wamesits. The score:

Wamesits—Prichard, 444; McCormick 492; Dearth, 451; Burns, 558; Gregory, 482; totals, 2257.

Pastimes—Mellen, 408; Shaw, 463; Dudley, 393; Panton, 469; Campbell, 127; totals, 2365.

Dow's Menthol Cream—it does the work—cures cold in the head and all nasal affections. 50c. and 25c.

The Peace Commissioners, who Have Settled Upon the Terms of Agreement Under Which the United States is to Have the Philippine Islands and one of the Caroline Islands.

BUT ANOTHER DAY

To the Great Banquet to the Soldiers.

ARRANGEMENTS NOW ALMOST COMPLETE

For an Event That Will be Historic.

Tomorrow is the date of the great banquet to the soldiers at the armory, and the arrangements are practically complete. It will be the greatest event of the kind that ever occurred in our city and those who miss it will be sorry. The speakers will be the most prominent in the state. The list will be announced tomorrow. The Apollo quartette will sing and the Lowell military band will furnish the instrumental music. An elegant souvenir will be presented to each one who attends. Each ticket admits either a lady or gentleman. Tickets may be obtained at the mayor's office or at several down town stores. You will regret it if you allow this banquet to pass by without you.

Captain Fairweather desires all members of Co. G to be present at the armory this evening at 8 o'clock.

Mr. Samuel Hosmer, of the Hamilton manufacturing company, took Thanksgiving dinner with his son, Emory F. Hosmer, on board the U. S. S. Brooklyn, at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. This is the menu on board: Roast turkey and cranberry sauce, sweet potatoes, mashed potatoes, three kinds of fruit cake, apple, mince and squash pie, bananas, apples and assorted nuts and coffee. About 400 sat at the tables, which were spread on the gun decks. It took 1000 pounds of turkey to go around for all.

FR. SHERMAN'S VIEW.

Father Sherman, the chaplain of the Fourth mission, contributes an article to the Messenger of the Sacred Heart, in which he says:

"Porto Rico is a 'Catholic country without religion,'—that is to say, there is little practical Catholicity there and no other pretended religion whatever. True, there is an Episcopal church in Ponce, but the congregation does not exceed a corporal's guard, although a bishop in quaintest ecclesiastical attire and most venerable missionary beard officiates. They are fairly good churches in the principal towns, the clergy are excellent gentlemen, but they do not seem to have any firm hold of the native people, nor have they any lively sympathy with Porto Ricans or Porto Rico. They are part of the Spanish establishment, wedded to the idea of the union of church and state. The Spaniards here are Catholics. Some Porto Rican women are Catholics. The men are legalized Catholics which means that they are baptized, married and buried as Catholics. I believe that Spanish-American priests from Colorado and Southern California would be of great assistance here, and new missions are imperatively demanded."

CITY HALL NEWS.

APPROPRIATION COMMITTEE ASK DEPARTMENT ESTIMATES.

There has been a conference between the mayor and the attorney for the Aiken street paving contractors in regard to the bills. One of the contractors has left town but his brother is here in his place.

In the public hearing room at city hall, a civil service examination for stenographers and typewriters was in progress yesterday. About half a dozen young ladies are taking the examination.

The street department was busy yesterday. There is a large gang of men with teams engaged in clearing out the snow and there is work for men with shovels and muscle.

The Lowell Health department will strive to have the Dracut, Chelmsford, Tyngsboro, Tewksbury and Billerica health officials co-operate in the enforcement of the rule against spitting on the floor of street cars.

AT ST. PATRICK'S.

The carpenter work on the rectory of St. Patrick's church preparatory to the celebration of the 50th anniversary of the ordination of Rev. Michael O'Brien, the venerable P. R. of the church, is now almost finished, but much inside work is projected and it is expected that all the work will not be completed for some time.

The Murray club will meet Thursday evening at the residence of Rev. C. E. Fisher, for the election of officers and committees.

MUSIC HALL.

"Held by the Enemy" was the attraction at Music Hall last evening and was played before a fair sized audience which greeted Mr. Joseph Greene and his excellent company enthusiastically. "Held by the Enemy" is a military play and is very exciting in different parts of the plot. The play deals with incidents during the rebellion in the south and the scenes of battle are very realistic. Mr. Greene, the principal actor, is quite a favorite throughout New England and in this particular piece, he is very strong in the portrayal of the character of Col. Chas. Prescott. The other members of the company were all well adapted to the parts assigned them. The female characters were Miss Euphemia McCreery, a southern lady who was very fine in her part, as also her nieces Rachel and Susan. Her little love courtship with Colonel Prescott was a very fine piece of acting. Susan McCreery, his sister, showed remarkable talent in her role, particularly in the love scene. Her honesty and simplicity in courting kept the entire audience convulsed with laughter. Between the acts there were specialties which were very fine and interested the audience immensely. Frank Whittier's witty sayings and popular songs amused the audience greatly. Little Maude Wenlock presented her novelty singing and dancing and was a great success. Kenney & Hinnock, trick bicycle riders; the renowned Sinville sisters presenting their latest success, "La Parisian Grisette" were all very fine. This celebrated company will be at Music Hall for the remainder of the week and during that time will play several well selected and standard plays. Tonight the bill will be "A Plain Old Irishman." The company is well worthy of a very large patronage as everybody in the entire company is first class.

CHENEY BLOCK DESTROYED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Manchester, Conn., Nov. 29.—The Cheney block was destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning causing a loss estimated at between $50,000 and $60,000, nearly covered by insurance. The building was a large frame structure two stories high and is nearly a total loss. It was occupied on the first floor by a dry goods and shoe store owned by the Cheney brothers; grocery, W. R. Cheney's drug store and Tiffany's jewelry store. On the second floor there were several offices, among them being the South Manchester News.

FORESTERS' FAIR

Auspiciously Opened at the Society Hall.

LARGE ATTENDANCE OF BROTHERS.

Great Attractions for Balance of Week.

The United Foresters of Lowell opened the doors of their hall last night to admit the large throng which attended the opening of the grand bazaar. The hall was rendered exquisitely handsome by the placing of the national colors in bunting, flags, and other forms. Along the sides of the hall gaily bedecked booths represented the many courts and were waited upon by several dozen of young lady friends of the order. The circles in which ladies constitute the majority also had booths and had issued a number of books on gifts.

The ball was the principal feature of last night and after an artistically rendered concert program by Hilliard's orchestra, the music was started for the march with Floor Director James R. Sullivan and Miss Nellie Hatton leading, followed by Assistant Floor Director Martin J. Crowe and Miss Mary Sullivan; General Manager Edward J. McGann and wife; Assistant General Manager Michael McMullen and wife, Chief Aid Hugh J. Leonard and Miss Mamie Harrihan and the next in order were the aids and the reception committee accompanied by their lady friends.

An order of dances of 24 engagements was enjoyed until early morning, with an intermission at midnight for supper. The officers were: General manager, Edward J. McGann; assistant general manager, Michael McMullen; floor director, James R. Sullivan; assistant floor director, Martin J. Crowe; chief aid, Hugh J. Leonard.

Aids, John S. Kelley, Wm. H. Stafford, John McPadden, Patrick F. Kennedy, Charles Connors, John Kilroy, P. R. Monahan, John R. Boyers, Martin Flaherty, James P. Garrity, J. J. E. Belmore, Napoleon H. Roy, George H. Jacques, John E. Maguire, John J. McCarty, Edward Meeley, William Goldrick, Stephen D. Breen, John H. Carroll, Dennis J. Cooney, Annie Campbell, Thomas F. Quinn, Helen McCort, Mary Santwere, Owen O'Neill, John J. Cassidy, William Deeney.

Reception committee—Thomas F. Brennan, Edmond Costello, Thomas J. McCormack, Patrick O'Leary, James J. Keenan, John F. Connelly, Stephen Fattigan, Edward Gahogan, Thomas Moss, Thomas Hourk, Wilfred Bouthelette, George Barry, Arthur Lavoie, Matthew Coupe, John P. McCarty, Thomas Jordan, John Splain, Joseph Laflamme, Dennis Healey, F. M. Valley, William Fitzgerald, Herbert D. Merrill, Mrs. Crane, Mrs. Annie Rourke Michael Gilligan, Mrs. Mamie Kelleher, Miss Mary O'Connor, Daniel F. Shea.

The Foresters' parade, to have been held tonight, has been indefinitely postponed by order of the chief officers.

MIDDLESEX CLUB.

Samuel T. Dutton, superintendent of the Brookline public schools who was to give an address yesterday afternoon before the education department of the Middlesex Women's club, was delayed by the blockade of trains and his lecture was indefinitely postponed. Miss Anna W. Devereaux, chairman of the department, will make arrangements to have the lecture delivered at some future time. Many of the teachers were present by invitation and they were invited to take tea and enjoy a social hour in the club rooms, with the members.

The Big Fours had a meeting last night at J. Bernier's home in Gorham street and those present enjoyed games dancing and music. Those who gave the entertainment of songs, special dances and instrumental solos were Messrs. Rafferty, Daff, Gallagher, Harrington, Dunn and Bruce and Misses Lilla Riley, Laurier Bernier and Miss Ingham.

GREAT ANXIETY FELT.

Weymouth, Mass., Nov. 29.—Great anxiety is felt here as to the safety of the steamer Portland as Mrs. Geo. O. Chickering of this village and her sister, Mrs. Wheeler of South Weymouth were among the passengers on board the steamer. They were bound for Portland to attend the funeral of a relative.

COMING CHURCH EVENTS.

A general sociable and reception to young men will be held tomorrow evening at St. Paul's church. It will be free to all and everybody is invited.

A reception to Rev. Warner E. L. Ward of the House of Prayer, will be held on Wednesday, Dec. 7 at 8 p. m., in the guild room of the church. All are cordially invited.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Brigham of Woodsville, N. H., who have been visiting in Lowell have returned home.

Cramps, Colic, Colds, Croup, Coughs, Toothache,

DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and all BOWEL COMPLAINTS.

A Sure, Safe, Quick Cure for these troubles is

Pain Killer.

(PERRY DAVIS')

Used Internally and Externally.

50 Sizes, 25c. and 50c. bottles.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Providence, R.I.

MASSASOIT CLUB

Will Be Organized in Boston Today.

IN THE INTERESTS OF DEMOCRACY.

Object is to Bring About Harmony.

Another attempt is to be made to harmonize the conflicting elements of the Massachusetts democracy.

Today a meeting will be held at the American House, Boston, on the call of a number of prominent democrats of the state for the purpose of organizing a club which it is said will be so broad in its purposes as to make it possible for every democrat, no matter what his past, to enter.

Like the great New York organization, Tammany Hall, this club proposes to take an Indian name. It has already been determined to call the organization the Massasoit club.

The idea of the club was conceived more than six months ago. Henry T. Schaefer, an ex-Tammany man, who was prominent in the Bryan movement two year ago is a leading spirit in the proposed new organization. At the meeting tomorrow it is expected that Hon. Alexander H. Bruce will be present. Invitations have been sent to a number of leading Boston democrats and it is understood that many of them will be on hand to help along the movement.

The idea of the club as expressed by one who will participate in the meeting today, is to "try to do something" to put the party on a sound footing throughout the state. It will not undertake to antagonize any existing club. The promoters of the new organization, it was said, appreciate the causes which have kept the party divided for the past two years and which are not to be found in either the Chicago platform or so-called Bryanism.

Harmony cannot, he said, be established by the use of a club, as the experience of the past two years has proven, and another method will be tried.

The promoters of the club intend to establish permanent headquarters in Boston and have them open throughout the year.

FELL ON SIDEWALK.

Charles Doul slipped and fell at the corner of Tilden and Merrimack streets last night, sustaining a fracture of the knee. The ambulance removed him to St. John's hospital.

TRI-ON-FA

LADIES' SHOE

$2.50

Soft Walking—Feels like an old shoe from the first.

Style... Fit...

Comfort... Wear...

AND THE

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...Cork Innersole

There can't be more in any shoe at any price. A shoe that all women will like.

Send or call for our "Shoe Book." Tells about the Soft-Walking Innersoles and shows 16 styles.

Exclusive Agents

SOLD ONLY AT THE

SUNLIGHT

Shoe Store

100 Central Street.

W. S. GRADY.

SMOKE UPMANN'S EXTRA 5 Cigar

Always Uniform, Always Good.

A Washing Machine
That washes clean
Is something in Lowell
That has not been seen.

Until the "Rotary Washer" has taken a stand
To cleanse all laundry
At its command.

We guarantee to do your work of EVERY WASH day in a satisfactory manner or you need not pay. Just try one.

GAYNOR & CO

35 Prescott Street.

THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of the Associated Press.
$2.00 Per Year. 25c. Per Month.

Wise Merchants

The merchants of Lowell are not fools. Of course they were not as wise once as they are now, but their wisdom came through experience.

While they always bought their merchandise by measure and weight, they used to buy advertising space in the local papers by sympathy and guess-work. They don't buy it that way now. They buy space on the basis of circulation, estimating the price per inch per thousand papers circulated.

On this basis, they know what they get and they know that THE SUN is by far the cheapest medium in the city. THE SUN has a larger circulation than any two papers in Lowell.

The storm will stir up business a little.

Most of the liquor dealers will no doubt give their support to Bennett as they did last year; but if so they may bring about their own undoing.

The correspondents of the Boston Sunday papers in their last issue gave much attention to the liquor question and could not serve the cause any better if they were paid for making a plea for license.

The Citizen talks against the Sun for denouncing the evils of Sunday selling and other violations of the liquor law. Will the Citizen throw off its guise and defend these evils, or will it say they do not exist? One course or the other would be more manly than ridiculing anybody who refers to them.

Alderman Peirce, we understand, will be a candidate in the democratic convention for alderman. To lay him off the ticket would probably result in the loss of an alderman which would be a serious matter where the other board is sure to be republican. Mr. Peirce should be nominated because he can be easily elected. He has made an excellent alderman and it is to be regretted his name was not on the ballot.

The News yesterday bulletined to the people of Lowell the statement that Hon. Fisher H. Pearson was to run as an independent candidate, to aid Bennet and defeat Crowley. Had the News called upon Mr. Pearson it might have received his statement withdrawing from the contest, regardless of the fact that he had not received the official returns from the caucuses. This is the fairness of which the News boasts in its attitude between the two candidates.

The large vote by which Mayor Bennett was re-nominated for a second term indicates that he has a hold on the voters and that a rattling good campaign will be needed to elect him. If he adopts the tactics which he employed last year, that is the distribution of boodle, it will be necessary to secure united action on the part of the democracy. But Bennett by such action can be beaten and we predict that that he will be beaten despite his dexterity in cajoling the French and in pulling laborers along with the prospect of work in the future.

A great howl has been raised over the fate of Harold Frederic, the distinguished newspaper correspondent, who died while expecting to be cured by Christian Scientists. This sect is charged with criminal neglect in depending upon faith alone and refusing to have recourse to medical aid. The charges that have been made against them might be made against almost any physician who loses his patient by adopting wrong remedies and there are thousands of such cases. If all the physicians who prescribe wrong remedies or who mistake the disease for which they are called to prescribe, were banished, we should have very few left. Still, we should rather be in the hands of a physician than of a Christian Scientist.

PETTY JEALOUSY VENTED.

The News and the Mail yesterday vented a lot of their petty jealousy towards The Sun, because it had not conceded Mr. Crowley's nomination ahead of any figures proving that he had defeated Mr. Pearson. It is somewhat refreshing for a so-called democratic paper that has not supported the democratic ticket for ten years past, to come out as the exponent of democratic doctrine and assail all who may not agree with it. In common with the republican papers, the News conceded Mr. Crowley's nomination before it had any returns to show that he was nominated. Yesterday it published columns of abuse against The Sun because we held out for the returns and wound up with the following which sustains The Sun's position:

"The voters have had considerable talk since the caucus Friday evening about the lack of management exhibited by the city committee. No returns from the various wards could be secured at headquarters and the people who wanted to find out the result were left to get it themselves or wait for the newspapers to do it. At headquarters it was said that men in each ward room were instructed to report the result to headquarters but not one did so."

This is just why The Sun held out for the figures before announcing the result. The Sun has no time for newspaper fights as it is to enter upon the campaign to elect the democratic nominee for mayor, something the News has not done for years.

WITNESSES THAT BACK DOWN.

There should be provision in law for compelling those who ask the arrest of others on any charge to go and assist in the prosecution or to suffer a penalty so severe that they would not repeat the offence. The arrangement that allows a principal witness to back down upon charges previously made, offers too many possibilities for blackmail to be tolerated. The most frequent offenders of this class are the wives who bring their husbands into court and then relent and refuse to give evidence. They are forced to take some such step and once they get on the witness stand and realize the situation, they have not the heart to go on. If any leniency should be extended witnesses for backing down, it should be to these. They are to be pitied but they are very troublesome as Judge Hadley has repeatedly pointed out. In other cases the witness may be bought off and should be punished for refusing to testify because nobody should be disgraced by being arrested unless there is some tangible charge. There is room for improvement in this phase of legal procedure.

THE CURFEW LAW.

The agent of the Humane society is out getting names to a petition for a Curfew law. It seems that there is little need of such a law in a city like Lowell where the parents pay particularly good attention to their children, where there are but few children out after nine o'clock, except those who are out at that hour on business and have a right to be out. The agent of the Humane society might serve the public much better if he got up a petition for the construction of some suitable place of confinement of juvenile offenders. At present, Judge Hadley, is obliged, out of consideration for children brought before him, to let them go free, rather than send them to associate with adult criminals. To have them mix with such characters would be to hurry them on the downward path. If the agent of the Humane society starts a movement of this character, he will have the support and the approval of the whole community. Just at present there is no need of a Curfew law. There is no need of reviving the blue laws at this late day.

It is certainly a reflection upon the democratic city committee that while the returns from the republican caucuses were all in and properly vouched for, two hours after the polls closed, the official returns from the democratic caucuses held one day previous to the republican caucuses, are not all in yet.

Spain has eagerly reached out for over $20,000,000 and will abandon the Philippines. So we are to be imperialists after all. We must be prepared for whatever troubles may come from the possession of this distant colony.

BIG THANKSGIVING FEAST.

Denver Millionaire Fed Six Thousand of the Poor.

A dinner was given on Thanksgiving day by Simon Guggenheim, the millionaire smelter man of Colorado, to those of Denver's population who could not furnish themselves with a first class dinner.

The purpose of the spread is believed in Denver to be to celebrate Mr. Guggenheim's marriage to Miss Olga Hirsch of New York, at the Waldorf-Astoria, which took place the same day. In his happy moments he can boast of perhaps the largest number of invited guests that ever sat down to a wedding feast in the United States. Arrangements were made by contract to supply a dinner for 6,000 people. Twenty tables, each 45 feet in length, were created in the Coliseum hall, one of the largest auditoriums in the city. Here a corps of 110 helpers, including 55 waiters, distributed the food.

Some of the items of food supply required were: Turkey, 2 tons; potatoes, 2,800 pounds; bread, 1,800 loaves; celery, 700 bunches; pickles, 40 gallons; mince pies, 1,400; apples, 18 barrels; ice cream, 30 gallons; prepared coffee, 350 gallons.—Special Philadelphia Press.

Denmark's Navy Homemade.

An interesting feature of the Danish navy is that it is entirely homemade. Since the monitor Rolf Krake, built for them at Glasgow in the early sixties, the Danes have constructed all their own ships. They have done more than that—they have once at least led the way in the evolution of a type. Their Tordenskjold came before the Italian Lepanto and Italia and embodies exactly the same idea—the gun heavily protected, no side armor, but instead a protective deck. That idea is, however, very much exploded at the present day.—Engineer.

LABOR MATTERS

THE HOUR'S DEMAND.

"UNITY AND ACTION!" THE RALLYING CRY FOR ALL REFORMERS.

It Is Time We Did Something If We Know How—One Who Has Talked and Scribbled Twenty Years Says Practical Work Is Now Needed.

The People's Institute of New York is supported by some of the wealthy men and women of the city. Its object is the instruction of the masses upon questions covering a wide range. History in all its phases, ancient and modern; art, science and political economy have places in its curriculum. The labor question, as it is commonly understood, is not entirely overlooked. The meetings of the institute are held on Monday and Friday evenings in the large assembly room of Cooper Union, and the attendance is generally good. On Monday evening, Nov. 14, the season of 1898-9 was opened. The speakers for the occasion were Rev. Robert Collyer, Professor Charles Sprague Smith, manager of the institute, and Joseph R. Buchanan. "The Demand of the Hour" was Mr. Buchanan's topic, and following is his address:

When I lived in Denver, I had a friend who was not only very fond of music, but who during a short period of his life thought he was one of those who had been touched by the magic wand of Orpheus. I met him one day as he was hurrying along, carrying a coffin shaped black box. Upon inquiry I learned that the box contained a violin and that my friend was going to make a bold play for the laurels of Remenyi. About six months after this meeting I saw him again, but this time he was a perfect picture of disappointment and dejection. In answer to my sympathetic inquiry he told me his sad story.

"I have destroyed my violin and shall never play again," he began.

"Why, how's that?"

"Well, from the day I procured my beloved Stradivarius, I worked with a zeal I never gave to any object before. I locked myself in my den and I studied and practiced every hour that I could steal from my duties. I was going to give my wife a great surprise."

"Didn't you have an instructor?"

"Didn't need any. I had the books teaching the systems and giving the exercises of all the great masters of ancient and modern times."

"Didn't your wife suspect anything?"

"Once she asked me about the queer, rasping noises that came from my room. I told her I was working on a model, and that the noises she heard were caused by filing and sawing. She expressed surprise that she had not recognized the sounds before. Well, last Saturday was the day upon which I decided to spring my great surprise. After dinner I went to my room, took my beloved instrument from its little case, tuned it and repaired to the family sitting room. The look of amazement on my wife's face gave way to one of expectation as I held up my hand for silence and prepared to play. Without a preliminary note I waded right into an aria from Mendelssohn and played the exquisite composition as I had never played it before. With closed eyes, heaving bosom and heart throbbing in harmony with the movement of my bow, I seemed to float in space cushioned by the sweet sounds my weak hands were producing. Though I say it myself, it was a wonderful performance."

"What was the effect upon your wife? What did she say?"

"As the last tone died away I opened my eyes. My wife was calmly looking over the society columns of the evening paper. She looked up as I moved painfully toward a chair and said—oh, the tragedy in those words:

" 'George, I didn't know you had a fiddle. When you got done tuning up, play something, if you know how!' "

For more than a quarter of a century we have had in this country what we call the labor problem. Since the first outcry of the wronged, oppressed toiler against the cruelties of his taskmaster, the plutocracy, represented by the soulless corporation, an impersonal employer, that problem has increased, has grown, until it is now the greatest social problem of the age—of all the ages. And during all these years there have been construction of theories, proposing of remedies, great and small, and talk, talk, talk! And now I think I hear the people crying out to the students and theorists, the scribblers and talkers, "When you get done tuning up, play something, if you know how!"

We have carried our little coffin shaped black boxes to our studies, our dens or our attics. We have spread out before us the works of the great theorists, Smith, Spencer, Marx, Mill, Ricardo, Rogers, George, Bellamy and the hundred and one others, and we've filed and sawed away in the belief that we were to electrify the world and illuminate all the dark places when we got ready to draw the bow before an expectant audience. And all the time the unfortunates, the submerged millions, were carrying their increasing burdens, many, thousands—aye, hundreds of thousands—breaking down under the loads they could no longer bear.

We have talked and argued and disputed—mostly among ourselves—we have insisted each that his own remedy was the panacea for all social and economic ills, until we are divided into numberless camps, and it would be impossible to discover that we held anything in common if we were not agreed upon the one point of dissatisfaction with existing conditions.

I do not mean to say that this is a situation agreeable to any of us. Far be it from me to charge that there is one of those who champion the cause of the downtrodden who would sacrifice the people rather than see them lifted up by any other than his method; but the result—or lack of result—is the same as if this were true of all.

You tell me that all this is education! True; but are we to be shut up in school all our lives? Are we to make no practical use of our education until we have solved every phase of the human problem—an impossible task—or until all the world is educated? New and difficult questions are continually arising, based upon errors which must be overthrown, whether in our time or in the indefinite future. These fundamental errors, basic wrongs, un-Christian, unscientific, are ever the same; only the evidences of them change through evolutionary processes.

If we were watching the changes of some experiment in chemistry we might stand about and learnedly discuss each new evidence of a rooted principle, conscious that no one was suffering from our inactivity. But while we are watching the working of experimental civilization, and presenting our varied views as to its different phases, the innocent are suffering, the husbandman is despoiled, the vicious are tightening their grip upon the throat of industry, and the foundations of our great republic are being undermined!

You say, we have done all we could! Let that pass; but is no more to be accomplished during the next quarter of a century than in that just passed? Are we to continue the academic treatment of a disease that is eating our hearts out? No! I say no!

Agitation and education have long enough been depended upon to propel the car of reform. Action must now be harnessed with them! This is the demand of the hour—that the champions of the people, the believers in justice, the upholders of truth and righteousness, the men who have faith in our institutions and our form of government; that these shall make a union for action, regardless of the pet isms of each school of theorists. One ballot cast on the side of Humanity is worth a hundred fine spun theories!

Labor, sitting at the feet of the learned men who have eloquently depicted its wrongs, has wept its appreciation and shouted its instinted approval and praise, but it has had to turn to the Strike for practical aid against the aggressions of its oppressors! This was because its talking friends had not the wisdom and the courage to lead it against the political strongholds of its despoilers—those in high places!

The awful story of the sweatshops is an oft told tale; the misery of the mine and the hunger of the factory town are tear-stained open books. Of the soulless corporation and the brutal trust we are painfully conscious. We need no more education on these or the hundred or more like iniquities; but what are we going to do about them?

Will we continue to be satisfied just to go to the polls, as hundreds of thousands did in this city last Tuesday, pretending that we are performing our duty to our fellow men and our country by making a forced choice between the candidates of rival bosses who have no care for the wrongs we cry out against, but only for their own power and prestige?

I do not ignore the fact that much is done by the well disposed to afford temporary relief to those that suffer, but what is wanted is the help that will help them to help themselves. Philanthropy is good in its way, but that it does not and cannot meet the needs of the case is evidenced by the fact that while millions are given in charity every year poverty and destitution are not abated, but are rather on the increase, and the number that is just across the line from want is constantly growing greater. There is no measuring the anguish occasioned by the fear that want may any day cross the threshold where there is barely enough for the needs of the present. The awful uncertainty about tomorrow harasses and makes unhappy a thousand for every one that actually suffers for the necessaries of life. There is no security against the loss of employment that may come without an hour's notice. A people cannot be happy in such a state. Have you ever experienced it?

I tell you that such is the condition of 90 out of every 100 of the wageworkers in the land. And a change for the better cannot be brought about until far-reaching reforms in our industrial systems are introduced. The needed reforms will never come through the voluntary action of the so called captains of industry. They are as helpless against the irresistible current as are its more humble victims. To have a heart and a conscience and give them play in business is to invite commercial ruin. The needed changes must come through the sovereign power of the people. Are you satisfied to delay indefinitely the exercise of that power in the right direction? Are you content that the freeman's ballot should continue to be degraded by its use in a way that would be the opera bouffe of citizenship if the consequences were not a terrible tragedy?

No! there can be no contentment for any good man or woman under such conditions. No man worthy to live under the flag of this great nation can patiently contemplate the wrongs put upon those who should be and are its defenders, and it is time the teachers become leaders in a peaceable though practical and determined contest for the restoration of God given rights. The demand of the hour, then, is for action!

I do not come here with a cut and dried plan for launching a new political party. I do not claim inspiration, nor more than ordinary knowledge of the problem we have been trying a quarter of a century to solve; but I believe I voice the desires of the common people of this country when I say: Do something! Give us an opportunity to lift ourselves out of this awful slough of despond!

If I might presume to advise, I would say the first thing to do is to frankly admit the absolute futility of attempts to lift the yoke from the people's necks by the methods which have been and are now being relied upon.

The second thought is that through radical changes in our economic system lies the peaceful solution of our problem, and that these changes must come by the enactment of wise laws and the repeal of unwise laws.

And, finally, that as our lawmakers are now chosen and controlled there is absolutely no hope that these changes for the better will be made.

With these three things admitted our minds are cleared and ready to devise the means by which we will reach a satisfactory and lasting settlement of our problem.

I shall only mention what I conceive to be the first step in the work of reconstruction. It is not only necessarily the first step, but it is the most important and upon its success depends all our hopes. That step is the unification of the forces that are battling against present conditions. Dividing lines between reformers must be wiped out, and "Union, now and forever!" must be the rallying cry!

Unity and Action! These words adopted by the men of earnestness and experience who declare themselves the friends of the people, will stir the sluggish tempers of the millions who have almost lost confidence in their fellow men and are either discouraged and despondent or reckless and indifferent.

The cry of Unity and Action! will be taken up by the toilers in mine, mill, factory and field!

It will come to the home of deserving poverty as an angel of light bearing a message of hope to wretched women and unhappy children.

Heaven will surely smile upon such a crusade, with such an end in view!

IN THE WORKROOM.

Hood's Song Is Old Fashioned, but Its Subject Is Still in Style.

Ah, yes, dear madam, the workroom is well lighted—with purring electric lights—and well ventilated—with the air of Boston town. One of the work girls is singing gaily. As you say, Hood's "Song of the Shirt" is out of date and meaningless. It is merely a curiosity of literature, somewhat hysterical, and not true poetry because it has a purpose. You look around the room, smile graciously on the girls, compliment the proprietor and go home to luncheon, where you speak fluently concerning the great improvement in the condition of the working classes; the roar of Washington street outside; inside, the whirr of a sewing machine and the sound of the happy work girl singing. The other girls—girl is a workroom word, for some of these girls have gray hair corded necks, wrinkles, flabby curves—look at the happy one who sits apart from them.

"She can afford to sing," snifts one to the girl beside her—a real girl, this, and pretty, but she coughs now and then, and there are little blue veins working in her temples, like little snakes in the hollow of a rock—"she gets all the work she can do; her pay last week was the double of yours and mine together."

"And how does she do it?"

The other stares and laughs: "Come off! Don't you know? Kitty's got a pull with the boss. She's all right."

A woman who is figuring on a piece of paper looks up with a pitiful face. There are eight or nine girls in the room, and only two are at work, Kitty and the machine girl, and Kitty is singing gayly. The woman still figures laboriously on the piece of paper and trouble is growing on her forehead. It is Thursday and thus far she has made $2 during the week. Today she has made $1 by the alterations in a bicycle skirt, and now she is idle again. She thinks of rent that is due, of the milk bill and the grocery bill, of her youngest son—a mere boy who is earning $3 a week—and of her eldest son who dreams of a salary as he tramps the street and still dreams. She goes down into the store to see if work is coming in. A customer is having an expensive dress fitted. The fitter says, "I'll promise you this, Mrs. Gray," and Mrs. Gray goes back to the workroom happy, for she will make probably $2 or $3 out of the job. The girls are chatting as they idle. "This piecework is a fraud," says one. "You are right," says another. "When it was busy times, we got our salary of $8 sure; now work's slack they put us on piecework."

"Yes, but some people can make their money," and they look at Kitty.

Kitty is busy, and she sings at her work; sings gayly. 'Tis the noon hour. The girls go out. Mrs. Gray eats a slice of bread and cheese and brews a cup of tea. She, too, goes out. She thinks of the extra $2 or $3 she is to get. How much it seems! When she comes back, she hears Kitty singing gayly over her work. She looks at her and her heart stops. Kitty has her dress.

"That work was promised to me."

Kitty stops singing. She turns big, bold eyes on the trouble faced mother. "But I've got it, haven't I?" and she goes on singing.

"That's what it means to have a pull," they say to Mrs. Gray.

Mrs. Gray's salary for the week was $2.16. And, therefore, dear madam, I smile when you say that Hood's "Song of the Shirt" is out of date and meaningless, at least in Boston town.—Boston Journal.

Labor and Prayer.

The question, "Should labor meetings and congresses of workers be opened with prayer?" threatens to produce discord among the organized women workers. The International Council of Women Workers, of which Lady Aberdeen is president, meets in London next year. Mainly on the objection of France and Germany the committee has decided not to open the congress with public prayer. Now our own National Union of Women Workers has sent off a strong protest to the committee against dispensing with prayer, and since there is never any difference so bitter as a difference on points of religious procedure, the committee is in a state of anxiety lest a quarrel should develop that may spoil the real work of the congress.—Westminster Gazette.

IN DEFENSE OF THE PEOPLE.

WAYS AND MEANS.

To the Friends of Our Cause—Through the action of the Democratic National Committee, the undersigned have been appointed a Committee on Ways and Means to begin work, now, for the campaign of 1900, and desire to issue the following address upon the work we have undertaken:

Money to meet expenses is as necessary in securing justice for the people in the trials of great political issues before the jury of the whole people, as it is necessary in the case of a litigant securing a fair and impartial hearing before a court and jury. In the latter instance a suitor without money is unable to employ counsel of ability, take needed depositions, and make other legitimate preparations requiring the expenditure of money; and when thus situated, if opposed by a wealthy adversary, he frequently fails in securing justice by being unable to fairly and fully present his case to the court and jury.

And while this is true of the individual in a court of justice, on a much larger scale it is true of a great body of people contending for the cause of truth and liberty. Money must be raised to pay the necessary expenses, or our cause will meet with an adverse verdict in 1900.

The forces opposing us have four active national committees, to whom money is supplied by those profiting by national legislation and the corrupt administration of affairs. One of these committees is the so-called National Democratic Gold Standard Committee, at the head of which is Mr. George F. Peabody, a New York banker. Another is the Indianapolis Committee, the outgrowth of the Indianapolis gold standard commercial convention, at the head of which is H. H. Hanna, who is insidiously working through commercial bodies, seeking to frighten them into compliance with the behests of the money power. The third is the bankers' organization at 52 William street, New York, that is supplying free of expense to all willing newspapers misleading arguments in favor of the gold standard; and the fourth is the National Republican Committee, of which Mark Hanna is chairman, and to whom the trusts, monopolies and other combinations are furnishing the money for corrupting the minds of the people and debauching the nation.

If we are to combat the evil influences at work the necessary money must be raised to defray the necessary expense thereof. We appeal to the people—the great common people—who have no interest in special legislation and whose rights and that of the common welfare are to be protected.

All money collected will be paid to the national treasurer of the committee, The Union Trust Company Bank, corner Dearborn and Madison streets, Chicago. No money will be paid out except as appropriated by the committee in session deliberating upon its expenditure. We have appointed Mr. W. H. Harvey as the general manager of the work of the committee.

The plan adopted and approved by the committee is to secure a subscription from as many persons as possible to pay one dollar per month for each month from now till October, 1900. Thus a person subscribing to the fund of the Ways and Means Committee in October, 1898, will agree to pay one dollar per month for twenty-five months, or in all, $25. One subscribing in November following will agree to pay one dollar each month for twenty-four months, with the last payment due Oct. 1, 1900. A subscription in December, 1898, means twenty-three payments the last Oct. 1, 1900, and so on. The number of payments depends on the month and year in which the subscription is made and all ending on the first day of October, 1900. Where one is willing and able to pay more than $1 per month, the subscription will be accepted for such increased amount as the subscriber is willing to make. Where one is not able, in his judgment, to subscribe one dollar per month, he will be expected to get one or more to associate themselves with him jointly in the subscription for the one dollar per month. It is the opinion of the committee that it is only in this way that the money needed can be raised—that it must come from the people whose rights and interests are to be protected.

The offices of the committee have been opened at room 1044, Unity Building, Chicago, where a complete set of books will be kept showing the names of all subscribers with their postoffice address by counties and States, and the condition of each account will at all times appear upon these books. In no instance will solicitors be authorized to receive money. Any one soliciting subscriptions will receive no money from the subscriber, but will forward the subscription papers to the national office. The national office will notify the subscriber of the receipt of his subscription and will forward blanks governing the details of remittances to the national treasurer.

It is from the sincere advocates of our cause everywhere that subscriptions to this fund for human liberty are expected, and, on the whole, a sum sufficient may be thus raised to properly present our cause to the American people;—which means success, for a just cause is doubly strong. To those who appreciate what hangs upon the impending struggle, the payment of the one dollar each month will assume an importance equal to that of love for home and children. The fund thus collected may decide for weal or woe our own fate and that of countless millions to come after us.

The selfish system of greed that has mothered the gold standard, special privileges and monopoly, is destroying the opportunities for the enjoyment of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness! It is confiscating our homes and reducing the people to tenantry! It is quartering among us the agents of English money lenders who are coming into the possession of the title to our lands and the business industries of the nation! It is destroying human character and lowering the standard of morals and religion! It respects neither sex nor age! The babe in the mother's arms, the aged and enfeebled, the boy just budding into manhood are, all alike, through poverty existing or threatened, the victims of its rapacity! Honor and patriotism, a decent self respect and love of country demand its overthrow! Our future and that of posterity is involved! Our cause appeals to the manhood and womanhood of America!

A blank subscription form will be found herewith. We ask that each reader cut it out, fill up the blanks and send it at once to W. H. HARVEY, General Manager, Room 1044, Unity Building, Chicago, Ill.

JAMES K. JONES,
Chairman Democratic National Committee.
WM. J. STONE,
Ex-Governor of Missouri.
JOHN P. ALTGELD,
Ex-Governor of Illinois.
WM. V. ALLEN,
Senator from Nebraska.
HENRY M. TELLER,
Senator from Colorado.

PAY NO MONEY TO SOLICITORS.

All Money is Payable to Treasurer of the Committee Only.

For the purpose of promoting the cause of Dimetallism and of carrying on the necessary work to overthrow the un-American and corrupt gold standard domination of this country, and, in consideration of the fact that others are making similar subscriptions for this purpose, I hereby agree to pay to THE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE, composed of Senator James K. Jones, of Arkansas; ex-Governor Wm. J. Stone, of Missouri; ex-Governor John P. Altgeld, of Illinois; Senator Wm. V. Allen, of Nebraska, and Senator Henry M. Teller, of Colorado, and their successors, the following sums, to wit: One dollar for the present month, and one dollar for the first day of each succeeding month, to and including the first day of October, A. D. 1900; in all ..... payments of one dollar each. This money to constitute a special fund, to be paid out only on the approval and order of said committee.

.....(Signature)

DATE.....

POSTOFFICE.....

STREET NUMBER.....

COUNTY.....

STATE.....

POLITICS.....

Name of paper this was cut out of.

Cut out, fill up blanks and mail to W. H. Harvey, General Manager, 1014 Unity Building, Chicago, Ill. On receipt of the subscription, directions will be sent you how to remit.

DEMOCRATIC WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE APPEAL—98 SPECIAL FEATURE.

Nothing Succeeds Like Success.

In spite of the inclement weather during a part of our TRIMMED HAT EXHIBIT last week, the event proved a great success. This week brings a continuation of the showing and the selling. Dainty Evening Bonnets, beautiful Dress Hats and Handsome Street Hats are shown here in almost endless array. The double rule that "qualities are always good at Head & Shaw's, no matter how low the price; and that prices are always low, no matter how fine the qualities," applies with particular force to our Trimmed Millinery show. We call attention to our $3 and $5 Hats, which are very great values at their respective prices. Cheaper Hats than these, of course, and finer Hats also if you wish. You will be neglecting a part of your fashion education if you miss this exhibition.

HEAD & SHAW, THE MILLINERS
169 MERRIMACK STREET.

REFEREE KELLY

How Honest John Came by Prefix.

REMEMBERED AS CATCHER AGAINST LOWELLS.

An Old Ohio Farmer Named Him "Honest"

Few men are better known in the sporting world than "Honest" John Kelly, who figured as referee in the recent Sharkey-Corbett bout and came into fistic prominence several years since by acting in a similar contest when Corbett proved his superiority over Charley Mitchell of England. Kelley is no stranger to Lowell as he will be remembered as the old time Manchester back-stop in the days when Lew Brown and Curry Foley were the king-pin battery which Spindle City fans swore by and at a time when the greatest rivalry existed between Manchester and Lowell. Kelley when he came into notice in these parts, was known as a New Yorker although he had been playing with Connecticut clubs with Mike Snigg as pitcher, both making the battery for Manchester a mighty clever one, too, and they gained national fame when they played that historical twenty-four-inning game, 0 to 0, against the crack Harvard college university nine.

Kelley had during his early career as a baseball player, filling every position on the diamond, until he found, after a time that his proper place was behind the bat and it was as a "star" catcher, that he became known outside of his own bailiwick. But catching was hard work, and Kelly kept his eyes open for a "softer snap," as he expressed it. To be a manager was his ambition and when he took hold of the Louisville club, he thought he had reached the highest pinnacle of success. He made a good manager and paid his players regularly. At this time there was a call for honest umpiring. He was always most successful in this capacity and it is conceded by nearly every man who pretends to thoroughly understand the game that John Kelly was the best umpire who ever set foot on a ball field.

In the later eighties he quit, taking active part in base ball and established himself in a saloon in New York and success followed his own venture. Kelly often in his saloon, when there was a fine point in the national game, in dispute, was appealed to for a decision.

Kelly gained his sobriquet through a peculiar circumstance which occurred some years ago near Akron, Ohio. He was out driving with a friend one bleak winter day and they were spinning along at a lively gait in order to reach town before nightfall. The roads were bad and when night stretched her dark canopy and enveloped them in darkness, they were ten miles from their destination. The horse took fright at a big snowdrift and ran away, but Kelly and his companion escaped injury by jumping out. They were in a pretty pickle then, but Kelly resolved to make the best of it. So they started towards the city and after walking perhaps three miles, came upon a small farm house. Kelly knocked at the door for some time, and finally an old man, with long gray whiskers, through which the chill winds blew and whistled, came out. He carried an old-fashioned lantern, and might have been mistaken for the ghost of Diogenes, except for the fact that he wore rawhide boots, which articles of apparel are of comparatively recent invention. Holding the lantern up to Kelly's good-natured face, and scrutinizing his features carefully he said:

"Who be ye and what do you want?"

"My name is John Kelly and I want to hire a conveyance to get to town," replied the umpire concisely.

"Wall, wall, wall," the old man said deliberately, "this air a mighty funny peredin. I hain't never heerd of ye, but, b'gos, ye do look honest, John Kelly and I'll give ye a lift."

So he harnessed up an old gray mare to a buckboard and upon receiving $2 and Kelly's promise to return the rig, the next day, allowed the strangers to drive away. They reached Akron in safety but the old man's gray mare died during the night. Kelly set out for the farmhouse next day with the dilapidated buckboard hitched on behind his stylish buggy. The old man was watching for him but his jaw dropped when he noticed that his gray mare was missing.

"Whar's my mare?" he asked.

Kelly explained that the animal had passed away but offered to pay for it.

"That air hoss has been in my family for many a year," the old man remarked, brushing away something from one corner of his eye, "but bein' as ye've fetched the waggin back all right, I'll let ye off for about 'leven dollars.'"

"Here's twenty," Kelly exclaimed, handing over a crisp government note and thanking his stars that he had got off so cheaply.

The old man carefully examined the bill and then a smile overspread his face as he slowly remarked:

"Wall, wall, wall, but ye be honest, John Kelly."

And he has been "Honest" John Kelly ever since.

BIG DRIFT.

EMPLOYES OF THE LANDS AND BUILDINGS DEPARTMENT SNOWBOUND.

The energy of the lands and buildings employes was directed yesterday to a large drift of snow which settled up against the building making entrance an impossibility. The sidewalk too, was hidden beneath several feet of snow. Up to late in the afternoon the snow on the west side of the street had not all been shoveled off and pedestrians had to take to the side on which are the city stables. At eleven o'clock Sunday night a man who ventured too far in the drift at the lands and buildings office had to be pulled out by several late ones who happened along at the time. If they hadn't discovered him, he might have frozen to death as he was wedged in tightly and was unable to move.

OFFICE TO LET—A nice office to let in The Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

LITERARY GOSSIP.

As the holidays approach, the publishing houses put forth their efforts to meet the demands for books suitable for presents and at the same time entertaining and instructive. As a rule, the flood of holiday literature is rather ephemeral in character and passes with the season which brought it into existence. Every season, however, has its favorite novel, its leading sensation or attraction that triumphs for a time only to give place to something else. The attention recently given to nature study in the schools has brought out books upon the subject, some upon plants and flowers with colored illustrations, others upon the feathered tribes that inhabit the air. Among the best of these is "Our Bird Neighbors," which is an introductory acquaintance with 150 birds, commonly found in the gardens, meadows, and woods about our homes. It has fifty-two colored plates of birds, which is sufficient to enable anybody to identify them at sight. The book has also a description of the various birds, their habits, their modes of life. The plan of the book is not scientific, the purpose being to give in a concise, popular and easily accessible form, an accurate and reliable knowledge of the life of our common birds. The short sketches treat of the birds' characteristics, their size, color and flight; their peculiarities of instinct and temperament, their nests, home life, food, song and the part they play in the panorama of the seasons. The book is by Neltze Blanchan, who has gone into the fields instead of to the bookshelves or the museums for her bird lore and the result of her labors is highly commendable. The book is published by Doubleday & McClure of Boston and sold by Lawler of this city. It is very popular with school teachers.

"COTTON" BY PROF. BROOKS.

Prof. C. P. Brooks, formerly superintendent of the Lowell Textile school, has just issued a most comprehensive book upon cotton, its culture and manufacture in every phase and process. The book is undoubtedly the most comprehensive of its kind and has the advantage of being right up to date, as it shows features of the latest improved machinery used in the manufacture of cotton. For study, as well as for reference by those engaged in any of the many branches of cotton manufacture, the book is invaluable. Mr. Brooks goes into the depths of his subject with a skill and mastery that could be attained only by a lifelong study under the most favorable advantages for acquiring such knowledge, both in theory and in practice. It is the result of fifteen years' labor and is in every respect an able exposition of the subject treated. We congratulate Prof. Brooks upon his splendid achievement. Sold by Lawler.

BUSINESS DEPRESSION AND THE REMEDY.

One of the very best, cleverest, and ablest books written upon the money question is that just published by the George Publishing company of Boston under the caption of "Falling Prices and the Remedy." The author, Mr. Lyman F. George, himself a New England business man, began the study of our business depression with the hope of finding the cause and discovering a remedy. He takes up the disastrous effects of falling prices during the last thirty years and shows that during that time our currency has been undergoing a process of contraction started by Secretary McCullough of the treasury department in 1865, after the close of the war and continued steadily ever since. He shows that our money is a banker's money; that it is given out to sub-treasuries or depositaries which pay no interest upon it and yet charge high interest upon it when they lend it. He takes up the various causes assigned for our business stagnation, such as lack of confidence, immigration, over-production, improved machinery, trusts and department stores and shows very conclusively that none of these, nor all of them combined could possibly cause anything like the widespread disaster that has fallen upon almost every line of business during the past thirty years and which has reached its worst stages since the panic of 1893. He shows that with falling prices nobody wants to risk embarking in a new business nor to make any great effort to boom an old one ,because the business man sees that a single year will greatly reduce not only the value of the material he may have on hand, but also of the product of his labors. This leads to cut downs and shut downs, to idleness, want, misery, despair, destitution and death. The man in business while prices are on the decline goes to bed nightly but to arise daily a poorer man than when he retired. The result can easily be imagined; but under rising prices the reverse would take place. Men would buy largely in anticipation of a ready sale and a good price; they keep their business running to its full capacity, knowing that prices being good, they could dispose of their products. Receiving good prices they could pay good wages and keep the employes working seven days a week. The workmen would then have money to buy what they want and this in turn would increase the demand for manufactured products, bringing additional business to the employers of labor. The conclusions which Mr. George reaches are very clear. He shows that from 1865 to 1872 we had unprecedented prosperity, that during that period the circulating medium was $65 per capita; that in those years the producing classes retained a larger proportion of the products they created and were in consequence buying homes, buying farms, and paying for them with ready cash; that the producing classes were then out of debt and had money enough to keep the markets bare of goods; and finally that in the exact proportion to the amount of money called in from circulation by bond issues, prices fell and times grew hard, causing prosperity to be succeeded by depression; that prices were highest when our volume of money was the greatest and that they are lowest when the volume of money reaches the lowest point. The remedy which Mr. George prescribes is not the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, but a sufficient volume of money of unquestionable legal tender quality, backed by good government and wealth increasing resources. These qualities the writer claims would give stability to our currency and with sufficient volume would turn the downward tendency of prices, restore prosperity and with it bring peace and happiness to our country.

COULD NOT COME.

The lecture on "The School and the Community" which was to have been delivered at the Middlesex Women's club rooms yesterday afternoon by the superintendent of the public schools of Brooklyn, N. Y., was indefinitely postponed because of the inability of the lecturer to be present, railroad travel not being established. A large number of the members were present and told of the speaker being snow bound.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

FOR CURFEW LAW

Agent of Humane Society Has Petition.

FOR SUCH A LAW IN CIRCULATION.

Reminiscences of the Old Time Law.

Curfew ringing which is now being agitated in Lowell is an old custom abolished in Boston in 1880. In 1649 Richard Taylor was the curfew ringer at the Hub; Chelsea and other towns near by Boston also had the curfew. Ipswich, 1659; Hartford, 1665; Salem, 1673; Hadley, 1676; Charlestown, 1684; Newbury, 1706. Its original purpose was that of a fire extinguisher—couvre le feu—at eight or nine o'clock in the evening. "Curfew shall not ring tonight. In 1663, a well known writer announces that the Boston curfew was to warn young people. In "Romeo and Juliet," act IV., scene IV., the yesty Capulet, arousing his household very early in the morning, shouts, "Come, stir, stir, stir, stir. The second cock hath crowed. The curfew bell hath rung. 'Tis three o'clock." Taylor was a Bostonian from 1641. He rang the arousing bell and the curfew. In business he was a tailor. His shop in 1652 was at the "south end of Mrs. Hambro's house," and in 1661 under the stairs, northwest corner, in the town house, to continue there during his life and that of his wife. She died in 1673, and 1675 the heirs sold the lease for the remainder of the sixty-one years granted him by the town in 1665. He held several public offices—wood-corder, corn-measurer, superintendent of the town watch, guardian of the town clock.

Clocks in those days were not common. Boston in 1643 had a horologe on Merchants' Row, near the sea, between State street and South Market street, which was known as "Edward Tyng's dial post," and Charlestown, as late as 1856, had a sun dial on its public meeting house. Sand glasses were also much in use. Thus in 1644, Captain Stagg, in a man-o'-war of twenty-four guns, demanded the surrender of a Bristol merchantman then lying in Boston harbor between Copp's hill and Charlestown, Stagg giving him only thirty minutes by his sand glass in which to comply. The merchantman surrendered. But if you had seen the commotion which prevailed along the water front, and if you had heard the denunciatory sermons of the ministers of Boston concerning the affair, you would not have given much for the safety of Stagg, his vessel, his crew and his half-hour glass. But Stagg carried away with him his vessel, her cargo, everything except, perhaps his daughter, who seems to have become the wife of an established Boston physician and the ancestor of a well known Boston family. The wisest of the Boston authorities took the sensible view, in reference to this apparently high-handed act of Stagg that in the contest then going on between King Charles and the parliament, they could not afford to quarrel with the Earl of Warwick, "magnus Admiralius Angliae," whose commission Stagg was obeying.

The Bostonians in 1649 had at least one bell. In 1652 another one, given to the town by a valiant sea-fighter, Captain Cromwell, was set up as a clock. In 1657, the town paid Taylor "for repairing the clock for his direction to ring by," and in future he was "to be at charges to keepe a clock and to repayre it," out of five pounds allowed him by the town. In 1668, he still had charge of the town clock. At the same time the bell "neere Goodman Taylor's dore" was rung at five o'clock and at eleven. During the eighteenth century, bells were rung at various hours—five, eleven, one and nine, although not always the same bell—at the Old South church, Dr. Sewall's, the old Brick Church, the Old North, the New South, the West and that of Rev. Mr. Byles. In 1734 bells were also rung for opening the markets. What a clangor and for every day in the year, too! The racket must have been intolerable, even worse than that of Independence Day. Many were the petitions from the Boston bell ringers for more bell ringing and more pay. Occasionally, however under the plea of economy, the voters of Boston in town meeting would do away with at least a part of the bell ringing then prevailing. Bells have also rung for town meetings and for funerals. Thus Richard Taylor appears as the first New England curfew ringer.

REVIVAL OF BASE BALL.

With the first snow storm of the season only after having fallen, base ball news is already being discussed. A team which will bear the name of the Fairmounts is being organized in Belvidere. Offers for the season of '99 have been received by leading local players. Gossip on the game nationally is being discussed by all the sporting writers and plans for next year are being formed by interested parties.

PRESENTATION.

P. F. Farrell has resigned his position as second hand in the carding room of the Whittenton mills of Taunton. His associates in the Lowell mills visited him at his home, 168 Tremont street, on Saturday and presented him a purse of money.

STORM ECHOES.

Collinsville and the navy yard, but more particularly the former, were partially isolated up to a late hour yesterday afternoon, no railway connection being made. At the navy yard a portion of the Nathaniel Peabody mill was destroyed by the high winds.

As a result of the storm, Judge Aiken, who was stalled in Worcester, was unable to reach Lowell and no session of the superior court was held yesterday.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Beecham's pills for constipation 10¢ and 25¢. Get the book at your druggist's and go by it.
Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

THREE PERISHED

The Schooner Bertha A. Cross Wrecked.

Aged Father, His Son and Grandson Met Death—They Were Swept Overboard and Lost.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Salem, Mass., Nov. 28.—Two members of the crew of the schooner Bertha A. Cross, from Der Isle, Me., were rescued from House Island, off Manchester, this morning, nearly dead ,having been without shelter or food for 30 hours, and from them it was learned that the schooner was lost on the rocks near Fresh Island, Saturday, at midnight and Capt. Wallace Thurston, his father, aged about 70 years, and his son John, perished.

The schooner, which carried 260 tons of stone, left Deer Isle, last Wednesday. She encountered the gale off Cape Ann, Saturday night and was driven about for several hours. She finally struck on the rocks near Fresh Island which is some distance off Manchester. She was soon a total wreck. The captain and his son and aged father were swept overboard and lost. The other two members of the crew, Neil McDonald and Hezekiah Robbins, managed to reach shore on House Island. This is a barren place with no shelter and the shipwrecked men remained there until help reached them this morning.

Persons on shore saw the sailors and put off in a small boat. Both McDonald and Robbins were nearly exhausted from cold and hunger. McDonald's feet were frozen and heels in a critical condition. The survivors were taken to Manchester, where they were made as comfortable as possible.

A WILD VOYAGE

La Touraine Encountered the Great Storm.

NEW YORK IS NOW RECOVERING

From the Effects of the Blizzard.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Nov. 28.—New York was still suffering this forenoon from the effects of the blizzard of Saturday night, though it could be seen that normal conditions would soon obtain again. The weather was bright and clear and the mercury was working upward between 35 and 40 degrees. The street cleaning department continued its work with thousands of laborers, shoveling and carting away the snow. The street cars had improved, however, and with the exception of suburban localities, were in connection with the city by slow transit.

All the trunk lines were open. Telegraph and telephone lines were down in places and could be said to be working only fairly well. There had been reported thus far seven lives lost in this vicinity and sixteen persons were said to be suffering seriously from the effects of exposure.

A train from Boston arrived this morning. It was due at 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The storm was the worst in eastern Long Island since the blizzard of 1888. The railroad cuts about the Shinnecock hills were reported to have ten feet of snow in them.

The east bound trains that were caught on Saturday night on the Montauk division were still snow bound this morning. The storm was felt far out to sea and several steamships due to arrive on Saturday were not yet in port.

Heavy northeast and northwest gales, with enormous head seas, were met and numbers were obliged to remain at sea until the storm abated. The Bermuda steamer Trinidad was nearly up to Sandy Hook on Saturday, but was driven off by the heavy wind. The French liner La Touraine first encountered the storm on November 25, but came along steadily until the night of the 26th, when the snow and wind became so blinding that at a distance of 70 miles from port, the vessel was slowed down and barely held her way. This was continued until 1.15 p. m., when the vessel was anchored outside the bar.

FORTY KILLED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Havana, Nov. 28.—A box of dynamite exploded this morning near the Reina battery, killing or injuring 40 persons.

AMERICAN DEMANDS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Paris, Nov. 28.—The American demands include the acquisition of the whole of the Philippines and Sulu group for $20,000,000 and it is also understood that the United States will purchase the Caroline group. The question of the debt of Cuba was left unsettled. The next meeting will take place on Monday.

SLOOPS ASHORE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Lubec, Me., Nov. 28.—The fishing sloops, Carrie E., and Hattie E., are ashore here and are a total loss. Their crews abandoned them in small boats in the heavy seas.

PRISCILLA DOCKED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Nov. 28.—It was announced here today by the Fall River line officials that their steamer Priscilla, which left New York Saturday has arrived at Fall River. The Boston passengers reached this city this forenoon.

Pipe Lines of Glass.

The latest invention is a pipe line made of glass. The glass manufacturing firm whose plant is located at Port Allegheny, Pa., is preparing to make glass tubes that can be used for sending oil or gas across the country, for carrying off sewage, supplying cities with water, etc. The glass pipe does not corrode, it is impervious to the electrolysis in underground conduits, and, it is claimed, is less likely to leak than iron pipe. An Ohio company is now putting in such a pipe line, and a practical test of the system will soon be possible for a distance of 100 miles.—Bradford (Pa.) Era.

OFFICE TO LET—In The Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

SUPREME COURT

Announces the New Bankruptcy Rules.

TAKE EFFECT NEXT JANJANUARY.

The Rules Not Ready for Distribution.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Nov. 28—The United States Supreme Court today through Justice Gray, announced the new bankruptcy rules which it was authorized to frame and promulgate under the national bankruptcy act of July 1, 1898. The rules have been awaited with much interest as a number of courts declined to proceed with bankruptcy cases until the Supreme Court announced the new rule. Justice Gray announced that the new rules would take effect on Monday, Jan. 1, 1899, and that all proceedings heretofore, taken substantially in conformatory to the act and the regulations of 1867 as far as practicable, would be upheld.

The rules which are promulgated at this time, he said, would not be ready for distribution for some time, owing to proof, revision, etc.

JUDGE SMITH DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Manchester, N. H., Nov. 28.—Judge Isaac W. Smith died very suddenly of heart disease this noon in his office in the Kennard, aged 73 years. He had been in feeble health for sometime.

Isaac W. Smith was born in Hampstead, N. H., May 18, 1825. He entered Philipps Andover academy at 15 and was graduated from Dartmouth in 1842. He studied law with William Smith of Lowell, Mass., and afterwards with Daniel Clark of this city. In July, 1850, he was admitted to the bar and began practicing in Manchester. He was representative to the General Court in 1859-60, a member of the New Hampshire senate in 1862-63 and mayor of the city in 1869. In 1855 he was appointed justice of the police court resigning in 1857.

CREWS WERE SAVED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Lubec, Me., Nov. 28.—In the northeast gale yesterday, the brig Champion, Capt. Anthony, from Bear river, Nova Scotia, and the schooner Chas. J. Willard, Capt. Drinkwater, of Portland, went ashore in West Quoddy bay. The Champion is a total loss. The Willard was blown out on the sand above the ordinary high tide and lost her anchors. Both crews were saved.

NINE VESSELS LOST.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Gloucester, Mass., Nov. 28—Nine vessels were lost in the blizzard at this port, but nothing could be learned this forenoon as to the loss of life. It is believed that the crews of nearly all the craft escaped and in several instances no one was on board. Nearly all the vessels lost were fishermen.

SOLD AT AUCTION.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Lubec, Me., Nov. 28.—The household goods of Rev. P. F. Jernegan were sold at auction today on a writ of attachment. The sale was to have been held last Wednesday but President Ryan of the company requested a postponement until Saturday and promised to send a check to satisfy all the claim made against Jernegan This check was not received so the goods were sold today.

CURES TO STAY CURED
All troubles of the
STOMACH, LIVER and BOWELS
INDIGESTION
SEMIT
CONSTIPATION
Bellevue Hospital Remedy for Indigestion, Constipation, Biliousness, Dyspepsia.
At all druggists, 10c., 25c., 50c.
Mailed postpaid on receipt of price by Semit Chemical Co., Brockton, Mass.

The DOWAGER Corset
Royal Worcester
Style 550.
FOR STOUT FIGURES.
The best corset ever designed for this special class of trade.
For sale by nearly all dealers. If your dealer can't supply you, write us and we will furnish through the nearest dealer.
Worcester Corset Co.,
Worcester, Mass.

BOSTON REPORTS

Train Traffic Shows a Slight Improvement.

WAR COMMISSIONERS WERE STALLED.

All the Trains Are Very Late.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Nov. 28.—Train traffic in Boston, which was at an almost standstill yesterday on account of the storm, showed only slight improvement this morning. The companies began work promptly, seeking to take advantage of the Sunday schedule, which is so much lighter than on week days. Owing to the high wind, however, all operations were of little avail as huge drifts were driven up on the lines faster than the plows could clear them away.

Attempts were made to open all suburban lines, but in only a few instances were they successful.

The New York, N. H. and Hartford railroad seemed to be in the worst condition. The storm defied all efforts and although large gangs of men were at work on all the lines yesterday only one or two trains moved as usual.

No through passenger trains had arrived over the lines of the road up to 11 o'clock this forenoon. The last New York train to reach this city over the road was a mail train which arrived at Park Square station last evening. All the New York passenger trains were stalled near Saybrook, Conn., and points beyond where the road was exposed to the heavy gale from the sound. The superintendent of the road stated this afternoon that the blockade in Connecticut had been broken and that all of the stalled east bound trains were on their way to this city. The most of them were expected this afternoon.

The members of the war investigating commission, who left New York Saturday for Boston were stalled last night at Saybrook. They are expected here sometime this forenoon.

The New Haven, Boston & Albany, and Boston & Maine roads all started their through passenger trains from this city on schedule time this morning. Most of them were delayed at various points after leaving the city, owing to the tracks being blocked by delayed locals, broken wires and snow plows.

On the Boston & Albany road, all incoming trains this forenoon were very late. No through trains had arrived on this road up to ten o'clock. The Albany through trains, west bound, were sent on time.

All trains on the Boston & Maine were late. The express trains for St. John, Montreal and other places all left the Union station on time. The Boston & Maine officials expect to have all trains running nearly on time this afternoon.

OFFICE TO LET—In The Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

THE PICQUART CASE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Paris, Nov. 28.—The Chamber of Deputies was crowded today, much interest being taken in the announced intention of some of the deputies to interpellate the government on the Picquart case.

M. Paul Deschanel, republican, announced that he had received a request to interpellate the government regarding the Picquart case and the premier, M. Dupuy, proposed an immediate decision of the matter. M. Fournier, socialist, asked for an adjournment for an hour and an half in order that the republican deputies might be able to consult with their colleagues in the senate regarding the adoption of a common policy. The chamber rejected the motion to adjourn by a vote of 252 to 244.

MANY LIVES LOST

Only One Body Has Been Recovered.

MANY WRECKS IN BOSTON HARBOR.

Bodies Found in the Surf at Hull.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Nov. 28—Tugs returning to this city at noon after a tour of the harbor, report about 35 vessels of all sizes and classes ashore and sunk in and near Boston harbor. Several coal barges are completely wrecked and it is estimated that between 25 and 30 lives have been lost. Only one body has yet been recovered. More than a dozen are reported in the surf at Hull and efforts are being made to recover them. The ocean steamer Ohio of the Warren line, is high and dry on Spectacle island. It is very doubtful if she can be floated until a channel has been dug.

From Yesterday's Late Editions.

A LARGE FUNERAL

Capt. Elisha Shaw Buried This Afternoon.

GOVERNOR REPRESENTED BY HIS STAFF.

Many Military Men in Attendance.

The funeral of the late Capt. Elisha H. Shaw took place this afternoon from the Second Congregational church at North Chelmsford, and was very largely attended. Although His Excellency, the governor, was unable to attend, the members of his staff were present as was Troop F, Cavalry, in full uniform, the funeral being of a military nature. The snow interfered somewhat with the arrangements, making travel exceedingly difficult. A detail from Troop F, was stationed as a body guard over the remains which were allowed to lie in state from 12.30 to 1.30 o'clock, the hour of the funeral. As the populace of the village gazed upon the face for the last time, of the dead councillor, many handkerchiefs were lifted to bedewed eyes and wiped away the silent tears. Among the military gentlemen in evidence at the funeral were Gen. Dalton, Colonels Chapelle, Jewett, and Wellington. The bier was covered with a rich and costly profusion of floral tributes. The services at the church were brief but impressively solemn and were conducted by the pastor, Rev. Robert Dunbar. The choir rendered appropriate hymns. On the journey to the tomb in the North Chelmsford cemetery, there was a very large gathering along the streets the mills of the village being shut down for the day. Everyone in the vast throng, irrespective of denomination, gave indications of feeling that they had lost one who by his love of his fellowmen, knew no creed. The pall bearers were members of Troop F.

Councillor Shaw's chair in the historic council chamber was appropriately draped in black today.

At the meeting of the governor and staff in the state house this morning, a committee was appointed to draw appropriate resolutions on the death of Councillor Shaw.

At a meeting of the trustees of the Lowell Five Cent Savings bank, Saturday, the following permanent record was unanimously ordered:

Died Thursday, Nov. 24, 1898, Elisha H. Shaw, since January, 1894, a trustee of this bank.

For nearly five years Mr. Shaw has been associated with us in this trust, and the fidelity and zeal with which he was accustomed to serve any cause that has enlisted his interest he has displayed in the performance of his duties as a trustee while the frank, hearty cordial nature which characterized him as a man in his daily walks among men has constantly been shown in his personal relations with us, his fellow trustees.

It is therefore with deep regret to us that death has come to sever this tie of helpful associations.

We extend to the family of Mr. Shaw our sincere sympathy in their affliction and make this record of our appreciation of his worth and our sense of loss.

A committee consisting of three trustees and the treasurer was appointed to attend the funeral services of Mr. Shaw.

DEATHS.

JORDAN—Catherine Jordan, aged 68, a widow, died at the hospital this morning. She leaves one daughter. The funeral will take place from the home of her nephew, 24 Abbott street, tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock.

OFFICE TO LET—A nice office to let in The Sun building. Inquire at Sun

THE BOSTON SAFE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Nov. 28—The Boston & Yarmouth steamship company's steamer, Boston, Captain Stanford, which sailed from Yarmouth at 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon and which was due here yesterday reached her berth today.

SHERIDAN'S CONDITION

POWDER
It will keep your chickens strong and healthy. It will make young pullets lay early. Worth its weight in gold for moulting hens, and prevents all diseases. It is absolutely pure. Highly concentrated. In quantity costs only a tenth of a cent a day. Nothing on earth will
MAKE HENS LAY
like it. Therefore, no matter what kind of feed you use, mix with it daily Sheridan's Powder. Otherwise, your profit this fall and winter will be lost when the price for eggs is very high. It assures perfect assimilation of the food elements needed to produce eggs. It is sold by druggists, grocers, feed dealers or by mail.
If you can't get it send to us. Ask first. One pack. 25 cts. five $1. Large 2¼ lb. can $1.20. Six cans Exp. paid, $5. Sample of Best POULTRY PAPER sent free.
I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

IN OCEAN GRAVES

Now Sleep Many Victims of Storm.

THE PORTLAND STEAMER PROBABLY LOST.

Account of the Terrible Disasters in Blizzard.

Boston, Nov. 29.—If the subsequent tales of death and destruction from localities on the New England coast as yet unheard from—are commensurate with the fearful record of Sunday's storm in Massachusetts bay and along the southern coast, which came in yesterday, the great blizzard of Nov. 27, 1898, is likely to go down in history as one of the most appalling catastrophes that up to this time has overtaken the coastwise shipping of the United States.

It is known definitely that over 70 lives have been lost in the wrecks of tugs, schooners and coal barges, and if the steamer Portland has also gone down, as now seems possible, the work of the storm will carry the casualties up to 160, with over 100 vessels of all description ashore, two score of them being total wrecks, and an unknown number probably beneath the waves of Massachusetts bay.

There is scarcely a bay, harbor or inlet from the Penobscot to New London that has not on its shores the hulks of some craft, while along Massachusetts bay, and especially Boston harbor, the beaches are piled high with the wreckage of schooners and coal barges. And yet the record, although hourly lengthening, is incomplete, for that ocean graveyard of Cape Cod is still to be heard from, and as it has never yet failed to give up some grim tale at such a time, it probably will not be found lacking on this occasion.

The annoyance of the railroad and street car embargo, covering the whole of southern New England, sunk into insignificance before the story of destruction wrought by wind and wave, yet it will be many a day before the full import of the disaster is known or even realized.

The islands of Boston harbor are without exception strewn with wrecks and wreckage. No less than 29 vessels are ashore at Gloucester, over 20 in a supposed safe harbor of Vineyard Haven parted their anchor chains, and are high and dry on the beach; Nantasket Beach saw two schooners and a coal barge dashed to pieces on its sands; the rocks of Cohasset claimed a staunch fisherman; Scituate, a well known pilot boat; Manchester, a down-east lumberman; while one tug and three barges known to have been between Cape Cod and Boston are unaccounted for, and probably lost.

Even the upper harbors of Boston, Plymouth, Salem, Portsmouth, Portland and other places where vessels were supposed to be comparatively safe, were the scenes of numerous collisions between ships and the wharves.

Every life saving crew performed deeds of heroism in rescuing frozen seamen from the stranded vessels, while tug boat captains risked life and property in their endeavor to save life.

Though the work of gathering up the details of the effects of the storm on sea is still unfinished, the history of the blizzard on shore is about complete, for nearly all the railroads succeeded in breaking the embargo yesterday, and the street car lines were also partially successful in getting their systems again into operation.

It will be many a long day before the storm is forgotten, while its sad results will linger in the households of hundreds of families throughout the land.

The managers of the Boston and Portland Steamship company state that there are grave doubts as to the safety of the steamer Portland, which sailed from here Saturday night. Every harbor between here and Portland on the north shore has been heard from and one on the south shore, and in no case has the steamer been seen. The only remaining harbor which she could have reached is Provincetown on Cape Cod, and news from that point is anxiously awaited, as it is impossible to reach that place by wire. She carried 65 passengers and a crew of 32 men.

Arrangements have been made with the government to dispatch the revenue cutters Dallas from this port and Woodbury from Portland to hunt up the steamer. The Dallas will cruise along the south shore as far as Provincetown, while the Woodbury will make a long circuit from Portland around Cape Ann, and if neither of these steamers succeeds in locating the missing vessel there is little hope of her ever being seen again. A passenger list is aboard the Portland and at present there is no means of knowing the names of those on board outside of her officers. The steamer had in all 97 souls on board.

The Portland was built in Bath in 1890, and is a side wheel steamer of 1600 tons net burden. Her length is 250 feet, beam 42, depth 15 feet. She was valued at $250,000, and is fully insured.

The storm caused widespread destruction at Plymouth, but no lives have been reported lost, although seven vessels are ashore and three are still to be heard from.

Besides taking off the crew of the Consolidated coal barge No. 1 at Peterston, and a portion of the crew of the Calvin F. Baker at Boston light, the Hull lifesavers also rescued from a terribly exposed rock off Gun rock three members of the crew of the barge Lucy A. Nichols, which was wrecked at that point. The Nichols was one of the two barges which broke away from the tug Underwriter late Saturday night or early Sunday morning. Her companion, the Virginia, has not as yet been heard from, and it is probable that she sunk with her entire crew of five men. Two of the crew of the Nichols were lost. An unknown schooner also struck the rocks below the Atlantic House, and before she went to pieces one man was seen in the rigging, making frantic signals towards shore. Those on the beach, however, were powerless to aid him, and the vessels broke up before their eyes in a very few minutes. So completely was the schooner ground to pieces on the rocks that not the slightest trace of her name could be found on any of the small fragments.

The barge Atlantic with 250 tons of coal sank at a wharf at Newburyport, and the schooner Newall B. Hawes of Boston sank at Plum Island point. The crew of five men were taken off by the Plum Island lifesaving crew.

A three-masted schooner is ashore at Palmer's beach, Swampscott, and several fishing boats went to pieces on the rocks off Fisherman's beach.

Schooner J. C. Mahoney, from Bangor to Beverly, laden with lumber, went ashore on the rocks near Marblehead and is a total wreck. The crew of four men made a landing and they were four hours in the blinding storm seeking shelter.

Three schooners are ashore near Quincy, having been driven on during the storm. One of them, the two-masted schooner Emma F. Crowell of Thomaston, Me., is a total wreck on Veazie's rocks in Quincy bay.

Schooner A. B. Perry, from Bangor for New York with 27,000 feet of lumber, dragged ashore near Northport (Me.) camp ground and will be a total loss. The vessel and her cargo were valued at $800. The crew escaped.

The big pilot boat Columbia of Boston is piled up on top of a wrecked cottage broadside on, dismasted and a total wreck on the beach at Scituate. It is feared that all on board were lost. One body, that of a man of apparently 30 years, was found in the hold, but diligent search failed to show any others. The last pilot to leave her was Captain Abbott, and he is now aboard the Wilson Eber Ohio, which dragged ashore on Spectacle island. This left the Columbia in charge of Boatkeeper Henry Peterson with a crew of three men before the mast and a steward.

Steam tug James Hughes, Jr., arrived at New Bedford from Vineyard Haven, having on board the crew of the Merchant and Miners Transportation company's steamer Fairfax, 38 in number; also eight passengers of the Fairfax.

Anxiety is felt for the safety of pilot boat Varuna, as she is known to have been in the bay during the blizzard. At 10 o'clock Saturday morning she was seen passing out by Minot's light, and no tidings of her have since been received.

The lifesaving crew report the wreck of a large barge, ashore at Humacock beach. It is thought to be the Daniel I. Tenney of Boston. No trace of the crew has been found as yet.

A vessel with one mast standing has been sighted ashore at Brant Rock.

Five men were seen on Black Rock ledge, off Cohasset, yesterday. The Humane society launched a boat, but they were thrown into the water and drifted ashore. The Hull lifesaving crew came around in their boat and took off the men, returning to Hull.

The tug Underwriter, Captain Wiley, arrived here yesterday afternoon from Newport News after a terrific battle with the storm in the bay, during which time she lost both her barges, the Virginia and the Lucy A. Nichols. A report of the loss of the latter was received last evening from Nantasket, where it is learned that three of her crew were rescued and two of them lost. The fate of the Virginia is still a mystery, and it seems probable that she foundered in the storm. The barges broke away from the Underwriter about midnight on Saturday, between Minot's light and Harding's ledge.

Captain Wiley states that the tug Mars, with the barges Daniel I. Kenney and Delaware, were astern of the Underwriter when the Virginia and Nichols parted from the latter boat. Nothing has since been heard of the Mars and her tow, although nearly two days have elapsed since they all disappeared. It seems probable, therefore, that these three vessels will be included in the long list of those lost during the gale. There were six men on board the Mars and five on each of the barges.

OFF CAPE ANN.

Gloucester, Mass., Nov. 29.—As a result of one of the most furious storms Gloucester has ever known, 29 large vessels are ashore about Cape Ann, and fully as many smaller craft either have sunk or have been washed upon the rocks. So far as is known no lives were lost. Probably the worst effects of the gale were noticed in Rocky Neck Cove, where many vessels were hauled up for the winter. Each boat had been thrown up at the inner end of the cove, many of them wrecked completely, but all badly damaged.

At the entrance to the cove the schooners Carrie F. Roberts and James Drinan sank. The brig Ernestine lays with her stern about 20 feet from the shore. The schooner Senator Frye is high and dry. In Harbor Cove several vessels are ashore on the flats. On the north side of Ten Pound Island are five vessels. The other four wrecks at this point are: Schooner E. F. Merriam of Boothbay, Me., schooner Wilson and Willard, schooner D. T. Patchin and schooner Frank. Over on Niles Beach lies the schooner Rienzi. She is high and dry. Schooner Anna H. Mason is ashore a short distance to the northward of Eastern point lighthouse. The chances are that she will be a total loss. Underwriters' Agent Hazen Fellansbee chartered Startle and Eveleth, and went to work to save all the small craft possible. The tugs did grand work, the captains continually taking desperate chances in order to rescue life and property, the high seas and terrible wind making every move dangerous. A small sloop, name unknown, sank near the Copper point factory. A valuable new naptha launch also broke from her anchorage and went to sea. At Bay View the schooner Idilla Small arrived Saturday to load. The force of the wind drove her ashore, and smashed her into pieces. She is a total loss.

The shipping disasters at Rockport are numerous. About eight small fishing craft anchored in the outer harbor are a total loss. Some of them dragged ashore and the balance sank at their moorings. The loss of these vessels means much to the owners, as they all are poor men, and their craft is all the property they own. None of them carried any insurance. Probably the most heroic effort of the storm there was the rescuing of the crew of the three-masted schooner Charles E. Schmidt. This vessel broke away and drifted over on Hale Knowlton's point, going high up on the rocks. She lay wedged in, head to sea. The crew of the vessel were rescued by the lifesaving crew in the very height of the gale. Many other minor disasters occurred, the more important being the demolition of the Massachusetts Humane society's building, which was smashed by the force of the waves. The boat was in use at the time, so in this case escaped destruction.

FOR INDIGESTION TRY SENT TABLETS

All Druggists 10¢ 25¢ 50¢

VINEYARD HAVEN'S RECORD.

Vineyard Haven, Mass., Nov. 29.—The fierce storm swept out of existence a large fleet of sailing vessels, which anchored off Vineyard Haven to escape its fury. It is known that at least four men have perished, and it is very probable that as many more have lost their lives. Twenty-one schooners, nearly all heavily laden, and one burkentine are ashore; four schooners, now lying at anchor, are totally dismasted, two others were sunk, and one bark is resting on the bottom, entirely submerged. Many other vessels were battered and partially stripped of their rigging.

Sunday was the most eventful day that Vineyard Haven has known for 40 years. From early morning until late at night the water about this port was strewn with wreckage, and vessels were constantly driven ashore, many of them to be dashed to pieces. A large fleet of coasting schooners, from ports in the provinces and Maine, were battered to fragments. Most of the vessels driven ashore were obliged to part their cables, owing to the great danger from collision with other vessels, which had broken adrift.

Of the fleet of probably two score vessels that came to anchor before the storm, hardly one escaped damage. Many that were able to maintain a safe anchorage had their headgear carried away by being fouled by other vessels adrift.

It is believed that Captain Nelson of the Rockland (Me.) schooner Island City, and his entire crew have perished. The Island City was bound from Port Liberty, N. S., for Cohasset with a cargo of coal. She was discovered Sunday morning off Cottage City ashore, the seas making a clean breach over her. Captain Nelson and his crew of two men were in the rigging. The vessel was sighted by residents of the island, but they were powerless to render aid. No surf boat or life-saving apparatus were available. All the forenoon the men clung to the rigging. During the afternoon one man was seen to drop overboard, evidently having become exhausted. Soon after the helpless watchers on the beach saw a second man relax his hold in the rigging and fall to the deck. He was quickly washed overboard. The third man remained in the rigging, apparently limp and unconscious, if not dead. He was lashed in the cross trees, and undoubtedly perished. The schooner is a total loss.

Schooner Leora M. Thurlow of Bath, Me., was sunk here. She lies in several fathoms of water. The crew climbed into the rigging and set distress signals. A volunteer crew succeeded with difficulty in saving the mate and two seamen, but Captain Roberts had perished from exposure before succor came.

Another bad wreck is that of the schooner Abby K. Bentley. The Bentley dragged ashore on the east side of the harbor and pounded heavily for hours. A hole was knocked in her bottom and she is full of water. Captain Price and his crew escaped to the shore.

As the gale continued, one vessel after another was driven ashore, a large percentage of the unfortunate fleet bringing up on Canal flats.

The beaches in this vicinity are covered with debris, consisting of broken masts and spars, stove-in yawl boats, cabin furniture and fittings, lumber from the deckloads of vessels, and articles of every description. The gale continued until early yesterday morning, but it was late in the day before a systematic search for bodies could be begun, and at sunset this work was only partially completed. It is feared that at least half a dozen lives have been lost in this section. The local small craft suffered severely, and many boats were dashed to pieces.

In all the volunteer life-saving crew from this port saved 15 lives. Nearly 50 sailors, who had come ashore from their abandoned craft, were cared for by the villagers.

When the gale first struck here it came from the northward, and shifted from northeast to northwest several times. The extent of the damage done exceeds that caused by the great gale of February last.

FOUR PERISHED.

Duxbury, Mass., Nov. 29.—Two schooners, the Merlis H. Perry of Boston and the Edgar S. Foster of Bucksport, Me., were wrecked off Brant Rock during the storm. The crew of the Foster were taken off by the life-savers, but Captain Pike and four members of the crew of the Perry perished in the terrific sea. The other nine members of the Perry's crew were landed in safety. Both vessels were fishermen, and the Foster was on her way back from Newfoundland with a load of herring. When the storm broke the Foster was apparently lying in a safe position off Portsmouth, N. H., but in the terrific sea she parted her cables and was driven clear across Massachusetts bay, bring up on this shore Sunday afternoon. She struck the shore broadside, and two of her crew were able to land without difficulty. The line was then thrown to the other seamen, and they were all rescued. The vessel went to pieces.

OFF MAINE'S COAST.

Belfast, Me., Nov. 29.—Three schooners are ashore at Fort Point. One of them, the Forest Queen, of Stonington will be a total loss. The schooner Tyron of Boston is on the beach at Fort Point cove with a bad hole in her port quarter. The schooner Izetta of Bangor is also ashore. All on board the three vessels escaped.

The gale at Eastport reached a velocity of 60 miles. Very little shipping escaped damage and word comes from Grand Manan, N. B., that several fishing vessels in Grand harbor broke from their moorings and were driven to sea. Anxiety is felt for the safety of the crews on these vessels.

The three-masted schooner Annie W. Barker, from Bangor for New York, is ashore on Southern island and is badly damaged. The crew reached shore safely.

Schooner Alida of Bangor, lumber loaded, went ashore at Lobster cove and it is reported to be a total loss. The crew were saved.

Schooner Sambruck of Calais, from Portland for St. John, parted her chains while lying in the lower bay near Millbridge, and went ashore. She has begun breaking up. Her crew landed safely.

The storm raged at Bath with intense fury. Schooner Ben Hur parted her chains at Five Islands and went ashore on Lower Island.

Steamer Roanoke, Buffalo for Philadelphia, via Montreal, put in at Boothbay for a harbor. During the gale she parted her chains, lost both anchors and collided with the schooner Vesta of Gloucester, and did much damage. The steamer also ran into an ice wharf at Southport, tearing it completely down.

CONNECTICUT'S REPORT.

New Haven, Nov. 29.—Several disasters at sea, resulting in the loss of a number of barges and possible loss of life, are reported with the arrival of tugs in this port. The tug Carbonero, with three barges, Kalma, Schuylkill and Thomas, lost its tow off Old Field Point, L. I., and the barges were driven ashore. It is not thought that any of the crew was lost, though the extent of the damage is still unknown.

Schooner Santuit, Boston for Newport News, also reported the barge Independence ashore near the Carbonero tows.

Captain N. T. Chandler of the tug Sea King reports the loss of the barge E. W. Stetson, which went ashore off Minor Hill, L. I. The captain of the barge, his wife and child and a crew of four men were aboard the barge, but on account of the strong northwesterly gale that was blowing, Captain Chandler was unable to render any assistance.

The tug Hercules reports one barge ashore on six-mile reef, Long Island, and two more that he had in tow are lost somewhere, but where he has no idea. The barges were light, and for that reason he is not alarmed about the safety of the crews, though there is a strong possibility that they have foundered and those aboard lost.

Among the wrecked vessels off New London are the two-masted schooner Ferguson, the three-master Maggie Ellen, the Nathan F. Dickson, which is sunk off Fort Trumbull, and the schooner Hattie Douglass. The Schooner Kittie is reported sunk at Saybrook, and it is believed that the crew perished.

IN NARRAGANSETT BAY.

Providence, Nov. 29.—Tug Margaret J. Sanford, owned by the P. Sanford Ross Dredging company, is a sunken wreck on Sand point, Prudence Island, in Narragansett bay. She was driven ashore Saturday night. Her crew reached shore Sunday in a half frozen condition. A two-masted schooner, supposed to be the Lena White, from Rockport, is ashore near North point, and it is doubtful if she can be saved. Oyster schooner Fred Snow, ashore on Providence point, may be floated off.

FROM THE PROVINCES.

Halifax, Nov. 29.—Reports of damage done by the storm in Nova Scotia are arriving slowly from the outports on account of the difficulty in restoring the demoralized wire system. At Westport the schooners Actoria, Primrose, Hemita and Etta and Thrush were damaged badly. Many others were slightly damaged.

At Canso the schooner Renfrew went ashore. She sank in four fathoms of water; nothing saved.

At Large bay two topmast schooner Seraphite, from Boston, lies ashore and full of water on the north side of Hear Island.

The schooner Silver Cloud is ashore with the loss of rudder and all headgear.

DR. WILLIAMS'

PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE

Nerve tonic—Blood Maker. Send for descriptive pamphlet. Sold by druggists everywhere. 50 cents per box—six for $2.50.

DR. WILLIAMS' MED. CO., Schenectady, N. Y.

Boston and Maine Railroad

Corrected to Oct. 3, 1898. Trains leave Merrimack Street Depot, Lowell, as follows:

For Boston, 5.45, 6.35, ¶6.42, *7.45, *8.50, ¶9.15, ¶10.40, 11 a m; 1.40, ¶3.00, 4.25, ¶6.41 p m. SUNDAYS, 8.45 a m.

Trains leave Middlesex Street Station Lowell, as follows:

For Boston, 5.48, 6.29, ¶6.45, w6.50, 7.01, *7.20, *7.29, 7.33, *7.45, w*8.15, *8.57, ¶9.12, w9.23, *9.50, w10.60 11.08, *11.42 a m; w12.05, 12.16, w12.45, 1.15, w2.20, w*3.08, 3.10, *3.47, w4.05, 4.29, w5.10, 5.22, ¶5.49, w*6.15, *6.22, 7.00, *7.40, w9.55 p m. SUNDAYS, 7.20, 7.26, w8.15, 8.48, 9.19, a m, w12.05, w4.05, 4.25, w5.30, 5.58, w7.25 p m.

For Lawrence, 6.29, w6.50 z7.83, w8.30, w9.26, 10.05, w10.60 a m; w12.05, w2.30, w3.10, w4 05, 4 19, w5.10, w6.15, w7.00, w9.25, w11.25 p m. SUNDAYS, w8 15 a m, w12.05, w5.30, w7.25 p m.

For Salem, Mass, w6.23, 7.83 a m; w12.05, 1.03, w5.10, 5.53 p m.

For Haverhill, 6.08, 6.50, z7.38, 8.30, 9.26, 10 50 a m; 12.05, 2.31, 3.10, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.25, †11.25 p m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a m; 12.05, 5.30, 7.25 p m.

For Newburyport, Amesbury and Portsmouth, 6.34 a m; 12.05, 2.30, 4.06, 6.15 p m.

For Exeter and Dover, 6.23, 6.50, z7.33, 8.00 a m; 12.05, 3.10, 4.03, 5.10 p m. SUNDAYS, 6.30 p m.

For Rochester and Alton Bay, 8.30 a m; 12.05, 4.06 p m.

For Somersworth, N H, Saco, Old Orchard, and Portland, 6.08, 6.50, z7.33, 8.30 a m; 12.05, 4.05 p m. SUNDAYS, 5.53 p m.

For Augusta, Bath, Waterville, 6.50, 8.30 a m; 12.05, 5 10 p m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.

For Lewiston, 6.50, 8.30 a m; 12.05, 4.05, 5.10 p m.

For Bangor, Belfast Skowhegan and Rockland 8.30 a m; 5.10 p m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.

For St John's, N B, Halifax, N S, 5.10 p m (does not run Saturdays.) SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.

For Eastport and St John, (via steamer from Portland) on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 12.05 p m.

For Castine, Deer Isle, Sedgewick, Bar Harbor, Jonesport and Machiasport, (via steamer Frank Jones from Portland), Tuesdays and Fridays at 5.10 p m.

For stations on Grand Trunk R. R., via Portland 8.30 a. m. 12.05, 5.10 p. m.

For Woburn, 6.29, 7.01, 7.33, *7.45, 11.08 a m; 1.43 4.28 p m. SUNDAYS, 8.48 a m; 4.25, 5.58 p m.

For Ayer Junction and Way-Stations—7.10 a m; 12.00, 5.01 and 6.42 p m. SUNDAYS, 2.15 p m.

For Amherst, Milford and Wilton—9.12a m; 1.00, 3.41, 6.40 p m. SUNDAYS, 8 p m.

For Greenfield, Peterboro, Bennington, Hillsboro and Keene—9.12 a m and 3.41 p m. SUNDAYS to Hillsboro. 9 p m.

For Nashua, Manchester and Concord—7.40, 9.12, *9.40 a. m.; *12.13, 1.00, *1.40, 3.41, *5.20, 6.27, *8.10, *8.40 p m. SUNDAYS, 10.00 a m (to Nashua only), 3.08 a m; 2.00, 6.02, 8.10, 8.40 p m.

For Franklin, Lebanon and White River Junction—9 12, *9 40 a m; *12 12, *1 40, (to Franklin only) 3 40, †*8 10 p m.

For Warner, Bradford, Sunapee, Newport, (N H) Claremont and Claremont Junction—7 40, 1 40 p m.

For St Johnsbury, and Lyndonville, via Wells River—*9 40 a m, *1 40, *†8 40 p m.

For Montpelier, Essex Junction, Burlington, St Albans, St Johns and Montreal via the Central Vermont Line, *9 40 a m; *12 12, *†8 10 p m.

For Montreal and Quebec, via Montreal and Boston Air Line—*9 40 a m; †*8 40 p m.

QUEBEC EXPRESS, via Plymouth and Sherbrook—9 40 a. m., †*8 40 p m.

References: *Express; †Daily. w Via Western Division. ‡Wednesdays and Saturdays only. ¶ Via Bedford. z Via Wilmington Junction.

D. J. FLANDERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent. H. C. TAFT, Gen Agt., Lowell.

N. Y., N. H. and Hartford R. R

EASTERN DISTRICT—On and after Oct. 10, 1898, all trains will leave Lowell (Middlesex street depot) as follows:

For Taunton, New Bedford, Newport, Providence, Pawtucket, Marlboro, South Framingham and way stations, at 7.15, 11.26 a. m., 5.35 p. m. All trains connect at South Framingham with Boston and Albany R. R. for Worcester, Springfield, Albany and the west; also at Concord Junction with the Fitchburg R. R.

The 5.26 p. m. train connects with Stonington line for New York city, the south and west.

SUNDAYS—For South Framingham, Mansfield, Pawtucket, Providence [illegible] stations, 7.15 a. m. Return at 6.33 p. m., connecting for Worcester and return.

C. PETER CLARK, G. S. [illegible]; A. C. KENDALL, G. P. A.; I. N. MARSHALL, S. N. [illegible]; GEO. W. MILLER, L. Agt.; Ticket office at Middlesex St. Station.

MUSIC HALL

W. H. BOODY, Manager.

One week, Commencing Monday, Nov. 28th.

EVERYBODY'S FAVORITE,

JOSEPH GREENE

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TONIGHT,

Wm. Gillette's Great War Play,

HELD BY THE ENEMY.

TUESDAY NIGHT,

The Comedy Drama, entitled

A PLAIN OLD IRISHMAN.

WEDNESDAY NIGHT,

Roland Reed's Comedy,

Humbug, or My Wife's Friend

Cut this out—It saves you money.

This coupon and 15c. will entitle any lady or miss to a 35c. or 50c. reserved seat if presented at Box Office before 7 p. m. Good only for Tuesday, Nov. 29th.

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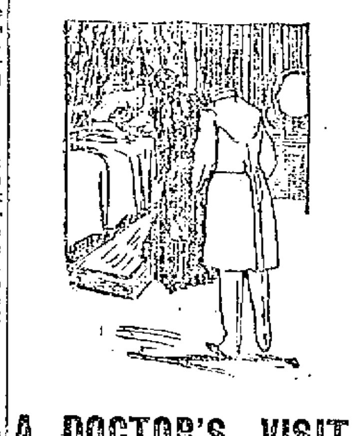

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Is always followed by a doctor's prescription, and when you want to get it filled promptly, accurately and from the purest and freshest drugs, bring it to us. Physicians' prescriptions are a specialty with us, and we have all the newest discoveries in medicine that can fill prescriptions from the best in the country.

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Cor. Central and Charles Sts.

American Watch Repairing Co.,

84 Prescott Street, Next Belvidere Hotel, Lowell, Mass.

Watches cleaned 75c.

Watch Crystals 10c.

Hands 10c.

EMERY LAND

Office Removed to

3 HILDRETH BUILDING

House lots near the new Moody street bridge, on the principal streets and avenues with all modern improvements, such as gas, city water, sewers, sidewalks, schools, etc. The location is one of the best in the city, being by actual measurement only 6,625 feet from the corner of Central and Merrimack streets to the Emery land. Over 200 buildings have been built on the Emery land in the last two years. Is not that a good indication of what this property is going to be? Call for plans. Prices low. Terms easy.

Wm. H. Emery

A. J. Ryan, 3 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

Why Suffer So With Your Feet?

When they can be cured without pain or soreness by

P. A. BUZZELL

CHIROPODIST.

Who will be at E.M. Young's office, from 8.30 to 11.30 a. m., and 1 to 5 p. m., Hildreth building for the next three weeks. The most successful treatment is practised and a permanent cure is guaranteed. When I say cure I do not mean just for the time being, but a permanent cure.

NEW YORK HOTEL. 625 Broadway, New York.

160 richly furnished rooms, 50c., 75c., $1; Broadway's largest Ladies' and Gentlemen's Restaurant; lunch and oyster house; wine table d'hote 50c.; music; lunch 25c. JULIAS A. ROBINSON.

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL. Washington Place, adjoining Broadway, New York. No cooler, better ventilated, pleasanter or convenient hotel or location elegant; rooms; popular prices; table d'hote lunch 35c.; table d'hote dinner 50c. JULIUS A. ROBINSON.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.

(LIMITED.)

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Golden Cream

India Pale Ale

And Porter.

OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE

JOHN LENNON & CO., AND PETER H. DONOHOE & CO

They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels and half barrels.

Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.

The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:

JOHN LENNON & CO.
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
CORNELIUS SHANAHAN.
WILLIAM GUINEY & CO.
W. W. MURPHY & CO.
NOEL TRAVERSY.
J. H. McCAFFREY & CO.
PATRICK TEAGUE.
GEO. W. ENRIGHT & CO.
JOHN M. PEVEY.
F. BRADY & CO.
ROCKINGHAM.
O. M. DONOHOE & CO.

It can also be found at the following places:

FRANK BARNARD.
JNO. H. BURKE.
JOS. H. CLARK & CO.
H. F. DUGGAN & CO.
P. L. FURLONG.
M. W. HALLORAN & CO.
P. KEYES, Jr.
JNO. DONOHOE & CO.
T. F. GARVEY & CO.
M. MORAN & CO.
A. F. ROACH & CO.
JNO. J. BARROWS & CO.
S. BARTLETT & CO.
WM. H. MERRITT & CO
P. H. BROSNAHAN & CO.
W. H. BOODY & CO.
H. F. MELLEN & CO.
SMITH & DUNN.
F. H. CALLAHAN & CO
EDWARD F. FAULKNER & CO.
JNO. F. KINSELLA & CO.
GARVEY & MEADE.
FRANK BRADY & CO.
JAMES CALNIN.
D. T. FINNEGAN.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.

(LIMITED.)

Why Is It

That Peter Watson's Bakery supplies are in such demand? Here are some of the reasons—First, they use only the best quality of flour and other supplies; second, their teams will deliver orders to any part of the city; and third, they employ only the best and most experienced workmen, and their goods are always fresh, neat and in great variety. You are always sure to be treated politely while trading in their retail store.

52 to 60 Charles St.

465 Lawrence St.

THE LOWELL

Gas Light Company

Office 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.

SEWELL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; E. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.

DIRECTORS—Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.

Price of Gas with the discount off for prompt payment, is

$1.00 ONE THOUSAND FEET.

First class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $4.50 per chaldron, $2.25 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

THANKS-

If your order for Thursday has been received, we shall lose no delay in

GIVING

it our Prompt attention. The choicest Wines will be delivered in time for your holiday

DINNER

If you have not placed your order, call and see

JOHN M. PEVEY.

55-57 MIDDLE STREET.

Tel. 452-3.

It's the Sawyer Carriage Company in Lowell.

RELIABLE, WORK RIGHT, PRICES RIGHT.

LOWELL RENDERING COMPANY

Wholesale Dealers in

Tallow, Bones, Grease, Neatsfoot Oil,

SOAP AND SOAP POWDER,

Hides, Calfskins and Pelts.

Dead Animals Removed Promptly Upon Notification.

532-4—Telephone—322-3.

We Bottle Betz's Half Stock

And deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.

GEORGE W. ENRIGHT'S

Corner White and Broadway.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE

Henry W. Garrity, Prop.

CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

Opposite Old Boston & Maine Depot.

The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished, with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the profession.

M. H. Carey (Clerks) H. Gervais

SUFFOLK LOAN CO.

(CORPORATION.)

345 Washington Street, Boston, up one flight. (Near entrance to Boston Tavern.)

MONEY TO LOAN

At legal rates of interest on diamonds, watches, jewelry, life insurance policies, legacies, shares, bonds or any other good security.

Notice. For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor, will make his $22 Suits for $15; his $33 Suits for $20; his $30 suits for $22. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.

A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.

Few doors from the corner of Central St.

Two Thanksgiving Opportunities

To gladden the hearts of the little ones.

1 lot of Little Gent's Box Calf Lace Shoes, wedge heel, sizes 8 1-2 to 11, $1 a pair.

1 lot of Little Misses Box Calf Lace Shoes, spring heel, sizes 8 1-2 to 11, $1 a pair.

J. J. LONERGAN.

215 DUTTON ST.

Beautiful Mirror, 25x36

Or a NICE CANE ROCKING CHAIR given away with 20 lbs Tea. Our Teas are of the choicest quality and we do this to introduce them into every house.

UNION TEA STORE,

Cor. Charles and Central Streets,

J. J. Gardner, Prop.

GATELY & PEARSON,

SOLICITORS OF PATENTS

Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty.

44 HILDRETH BUILDING.

DR. DONEHUE DENTIST RUNELS BLOCK

Holiday Farm

So. Nashua, N. H.

Winter board for horses. Finest stable in New England. 25 box stalls, fine paddocks to exercise in. Best of care and feed.

$2.50 Per Week.

Horses called for and delivered.

THOMAS McLAUGHLIN, Proprietor.

Address Tyngsboro, Mass.

If You Are Short

And want a loan we can help you out. Security taken, real estate and personal property.

DONOVAN & MANSUR

Room 1, Swan Building, 29 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.

PETER H. SAVAGE.

Undertaker and Funeral Director

169 WORTHEN ST.

Telephone connection 401-4. Calls night or day promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

JOHN W. McEVOY, 127 Central St., Opposite American House.

COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY, Mansur Block.

COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM, 182 Merrimack Street.

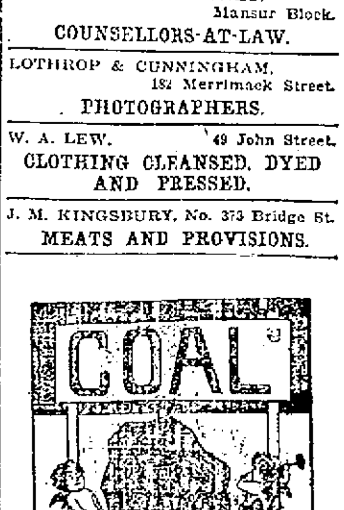
PHOTOGRAPHERS.

W. A. LEW, 49 John Street.

CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.

J. M. KINGSBURY, No. 373 Bridge St.

MEATS AND PROVISIONS.



WE WANT TO SUPPLY YOU

With your winter stock of Coal. It will pay you to buy it of us, as we will give you the best and cleanest Coal in the market at the least possible prices.

D. W. HORNE & SON,

15 Central Street.

SPAIN SUBMITS

Accepts the Peace Terms Offered.

DONE FOR HUMANITY AND PATRIOTISM.

Articles of Agreement Nearly Ready.

Paris, Nov. 29.—Spain accepted the United States offer of $20,000,000, and, at a joint session of the peace commissioners yesterday afternoon, consented without condition to relinquish Cuba and to cede Porto Rico, Guam and the Philippines.

The document presenting this acceptance contained only 300 words. It opened with a reference to the final terms of the United States, and said that the Spanish commissioners, after having taken cognizance of the terms proposed by the Americans, replied that their government had tried to give as equitable an answer as possible, but that they were not prepared to commit their government to the acceptance of the principles embodied in the American argument. Spain rejects these principles, the note continues, "as she always has rejected them."

Basing her attitude upon the justice of her cause, the note then says, she still adheres to those principles "which she has heretofore invariably formulated." However, the note adds, in her desire for peace she has gone so far as to propose certain compromises, which the Americans have always rejected. She has also attempted to have submitted to arbitration some of the material points upon which the two governments differed. The proposals for arbitration, it is added, the Americans have equally rejected.

Spain's reply yesterday, in substance, continued by declaring that the United States had offered, as a kind of compensation to Spain, something very inadequate to the sacrifices that country made at this moment, and she felt, therefore, that the United States proposals could not be considered just and equitable.

Spain had, however, exhausted all the resources of diplomacy in an attempt to justify her attitude. Seeing that an acceptance of the proposals made to Spain was a necessary condition to a continuance of negotiations, and seeing that the resources of Spain were not such as to enable her to re-enter upon war, she was prepared, in her desire to avoid bloodshed, and from considerations of humanity and patriotism, to submit to the conditions of the conquering nation, however harsh they might be. She was, therefore, ready to accept the proposals of the American commission as presented at the last sitting.

The reading and translation of the document occupied less than five minutes. At the conclusion of the translation the commissioners empowered Senor Ojeda, secretary of the Spanish commission, and Secretary Moore of the American commission, to draw up articles, which should embody the relinquishment of Cuba by Spain, and the cession of Porto Rico and the Philippines. These articles, which may be considered as constituting the conditions of peace, will be ready for submission at the next meeting.

A great deal of interest was taken in yesterday's meeting. The two commissions arrived at the foreign office in carriages in the rain almost simultaneously, and, repairing to the conference room, immediately opened the only business before them.

Senor Rios, the president of the Spanish commission, has usually preceded the presentation of a Spanish communication in writing by verbally summarizing the same. But yesterday he was silent and unusually grave. His face was deeper lined and he clearly showed the mental strain under which he was laboring as he approached the final relinquishment of Spain's colonial possessions.

Without a word Senor Rios produced the type-written sheets, and passed them to the interpreter of the United States commission, Mr. Furguson, who read them substantially as cabled, the outline of the Spanish document being furnished later to the press by Senor Ojeda.

The commissioners left the foreign office immediately after the secretaries had been directed to prepare the articles of the peace treaty. There was scarcely any conversation between the American and Spanish commissioners after the adjournment.

Among the Americans only the most grave consideration for their Spanish colleagues was apparent. The Spaniards seemed to be relieved at having arrived at the conclusion of a long controversy.

After the joint session, the Spaniards repaired to their quarters and had an animated and lengthy session.

Having embodied in the treaty articles all the protocol questions, the two commissions will now enter upon friendly negotiations regarding the matters suggested in the American ultimatum a week ago, matters subsidiary and incidental to the principal provisions, which must form part of the peace treaty as finally signed. These include the religious freedom of the Caroline Islands, as agreed to 12 years ago; the release of political prisoners now held by Spain in connection with the insurrections in Cuba and the Philippines; the taking over of the island of Kusaie, or Dalan, in the Carolines for a telegraphic and naval station; cable station rights at other points in Spain's jurisdiction and the renewal of certain treaties, previously in force between the United States and Spain, which may have lapsed or been vitiated by war.

The leading article in The Temps, a column long, is devoted to a severe arraignment of the American attitude towards Spain, in which America is made to appear as a merciless conqueror imposing Draconian conditions on a helpless foe, and "exacting the signature of a treaty at the point of the bayonet." The Temps adds: The Spanish commissioners should, in submitting, protest to the civilized world against the spoliation of the weak by the strong.

The peace negotiations began in the French foreign office, on the Quai d'Orsay, Paris, on Oct. 1, and have been continued with at least two joint meetings of the commissioners every week since then. The American commission consists of ex-Secretary of State William R. Day of Ohio, chairman; Senator Cushman K. Davis of Minnesota, Senator William P. Frye of Maine, Senator George Gray of Delaware and Whitelaw Reid of New York. The Spanish commissioners are Senor Montero Rios, chairman; General Correo and Senores Abarzuza, Villarrutia and Garnica.

The first decisive point in the settlement was not reached until Oct. 27, when the Spanish commissioners finally became convinced that the United States would not withdraw from its determination not to assume or guarantee the so-called Cuban debt, and agreed to relinquish sovereignty over and claim to Cuba, without other terms or conditions. On the same day all differences regarding the cession of Porto Rico and the island of Guam, in the Ladrones, under the terms of the peace protocol, were also arranged.

The disposition of the Philippines was then taken up by the commissioners, and on Oct. 31 the American commissioners notified their Spanish colleagues of the purpose of the United States to take the entire group, and to assume such portion only of the debt charged to the islands as has been spent for the benefit of them or their inhabitants. Nearly four weeks have been devoted to haggling over this point, the Spanish commissioners making their first stand on the assumption that the protocol did not provide for questioning Spanish sovereignty in the islands.

On Nov. 4 Spain flatly refused to consider the American demand for the surrender of the Philippines. On Nov. 21, however, the American commissioners reiterated their demands, and gave the Spanish envoys until yesterday to decide. They have submitted to the inevitable and have accepted our terms.

The protocol under which the commissioners have been working is in substance as follows:

First—Spain to relinquish all claim of sovereignty over or title to the island of Cuba, and to immediately evacuate the island.

Second—Spain to cede to the United States the island of Porto Rico and all the islands under Spanish sovereignty in the West Indies, and to immediately evacuate the same.

Third—Spain to cede to the United States an island, Guam, in the Ladrones.

Fourth—The United States to occupy and hold the city, bay and harbor of Manila, pending the conclusion of a treaty of peace.

Fifth—Spain having accepted these conditions in their entirety, commissioners will be named by the United States to meet commissioners on the part of Spain for the purpose of concluding a treaty of peace on the basis above indicated.

TRANSPORT ASHORE.

Savannah, Ga., Nov. 29.—The United States transport Chester, loaded with 1500 men of the Fifteenth infantry, horses, mules, ammunition and supplies, left for Nuevitas, Cuba, yesterday. Four miles from the city they met the United States transport Manitoba coming in. The Manitoba did not slacken speed nor move over in the channel, and in order to avoid a collision the Chester ran ashore. She is now stuck in the channel four miles below the city. It is believed she can be pulled off at high tide.

IN THE NAME OF FREEDOM.

Colon, Nov. 29.—The whole isthmus of Panama is celebrating the 87th anniversary of the declaration of its independence of Spain, made in 1811, which was followed by an incessant war against the Spanish forces until 1824, when Bolivar was named dictator and brought about the alliance between Colombia and Guatemala that led to the achievement of the former's independence, in 1825. The festivities will continue until tomorrow night.

SENTENCED TO DEATH.

Huntsville, Ala., Nov. 29.—Private Lindsay, troop F, Tenth cavalry, was yesterday sentenced to be executed as a result of his court-martial. Lindsay is a negro, and 10 days ago in a drunken brawl killed one of his messmates. The sentence has been approved by General Wheeler, but, under the articles of war, the execution will not take place until President McKinley signs the death warrant and sets the day.

AN IMPORTANT CAPTURE.

London, Nov. 29.—The police here have arrested two men who had in their possession a considerable quantity of the jewelry recently stolen on board a train between Paris and Calais from the dowager duchess of Sutherland. The amount stolen was worth $150,000.

DECISION RESERVED.

Philadelphia, Nov. 29.—The case of Senator Quay and others charged with conspiracy came up yesterday. Counsel for defense filed demurrers to four of the five indictments. Judge Finletter took the papers and reserved decision.

NEWFOUNDLAND IS INTERESTED.

St. John's, Nov. 29.—The American members of the joint high commission for the settlement of disputes between the United States and Canada, desire, it is reported here, to arrange a fisheries treaty with Newfoundland, independent of Canada, upon the basis of the Bond-Blaine convention. Canada strongly objects to this proposal, and the fisheries difficulty bids fair to neutralize the efforts of the commission. It is believed here that Lord Herschel will urge the imperial authorities to hearken to the case of Newfoundland, should the subject of a separate convention come before the British cabinet for decision.

The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

Urban Hall
Banquet, Highland and Russian Halls, For Parties, Dances, Etc.
Apply to Room 1, Urban Block

Many a woman throws away the flower of her youth—her beauty, her amiability and her capacity for wifehood and motherhood—without realizing it. There is no sadder sight than that of a young woman who has for years been bearing up bravely and silently under physical tortures that would drive a man to the mad-house.

Thousands of women suffer in this way and ask neither aid nor sympathy. They realize that they are the victims of weakness and disease of the distinctly womanly organism. They do not consult a physician because of the well-founded fear that he will insist upon disgusting "examinations" and "local treatment." Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription does away with all necessity for these ordeals. It cures in the privacy of the home. It restores health and strength and vigor to the delicate organs concerned in wifehood and motherhood. It tones, invigorates and builds up the nerves and transforms nervous, overwrought, sickly invalids into healthy, happy wives and mothers. Dr. Pierce is an eminent and skillful specialist who has been for thirty years chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y. He will answer, without charge, all letters from ailing women. The "Favorite Prescription" is for sale by all good dealers.

"I suffered from womb trouble for about twelve years," writes Mrs. Harry Pomeroy, of Box 298, Monona, Clayton Co., Iowa. "I doctored with six different physicians, but found only temporary relief. I then used six bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and three of 'Pleasant Pellets.' I am a new woman. I hope and pray that this will induce other poor sufferers to use Dr. Pierce's medicines and be cured."

HAD LOWELL FRIENDS

ENGINEER BATES, VICTIM OF BERWICK DISASTER KNOWN HERE.

Engineer Bates, who lost his life in the South Berwick, Me., railroad disaster, has several friends in this city who were shocked to learn of his untimely death. All say that he was a most efficient employe and the position in which he was found with his hand on the throttle was in itself an indication of his loyalty to the rules of the company and that his last thought was for the lives entrusted to his care. Telegrams announcing his death were received yesterday by his local acquaintances who will proceed to his home as soon as the railroad lines are opened.

ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.

A NEW DISCOVERY WHICH IS WORTH THAT MUCH

To Anyone Afflicted With Piles.

The Pyramid Pile Cure, the new, painless remedy, which has been so remarkably successful in curing every form of piles and rectal diseases, has recently been placed on sale at druggists and it is safe to say that when its extraordinary merit becomes fully known, there will be no such thing as surgical operations for the cure of this obstinate and common trouble.

Mrs. M. C. Hinckly of 601 Mississipi street, Indianapolis, Ind., says: "I had been a terrible sufferer from piles for 15 years and no remedies benefited me, until I saw an advertisement of the Pyramid Pile Cure; I got a package, also a package of Pyramid Pills and used both according to directions. I was astonished at the immediate relief obtained and now I honestly believe the Pyramid to be the only certain cure for piles.

That you may realize how bad I was, I will say that I was confined to my bed and went before the college physician here who said my case was a new one to them and wanted seven or eight hundred dollars to undertake a cure; the great pain had brought on a rupture, and I knew an operation would be death to me on account of blood poisoning. Nearly every one here knows of my terrible suffering from piles and I feel that I cannot praise the Pyramid Pile Cure enough, and the Pyramid Pills also. My husband will join me in highly recommending the Pyramid, my daughter was cured by one box only. For several years I weighed but 90 pounds, now I weigh 150 and feel in perfect health.

This seems to be the universal testimony of every sufferer from piles how have ever tried the Pyramid; it is the safest, most painless pile cure yet discovered; contains no opiate, morphine, cocaine or any poisonous ingredient whatever, has a soothing, healing effect from the first application, and the moderate price places it within reach of everyone needing treatment. The Pyramid Pile Cure is sold by druggists at 50 c. and $1 per package and the Pyramid Pills at 25c. per box.

Send to Pyramid Company, Marshall, Mich., for free book on cause and cure of piles.

SAFE SURE SPEEDY
MME. LE CLAIR'S FAMOUS FRENCH REMEDY
Never Fails.
ENDORSED BY THOUSANDS
Of ladies as a periodical regulator without an equal, successful when Cotton Root, Pennyroyal, Ergot, etc., have proven worthless. 2 3 two-cent stamps brings trial package, and convinces the most skeptical of their wonderful properties. Send 4 cents in stamps for pamphlet, containing valuable information for ladies. Address LeClair Pill Co., U. S. Agents, Boston, Mass. N. B.—All correspondence confidential and returned with trial package.

Goodale's Drug Store, Fiske's Block, 217 Central street, Lowell.

DR. PEFFER'S
ROYAL-TANSY PILLS.

NEW DISCOVERY, NEVER FAILS. A new, reliable and safe relief for suppressed, excessive, scanty or painful menstruation. Now used by over 10,000 Ladies. Invigorates these organs. BEWARE OF DANGEROUS IMITATIONS. $2 per box, small box $1. Prepaid in plain wrapper. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. PEFFER MEDICAL ASSN. Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Ellingwood & Co., corner Central and Merrimack streets.

WANTED.

WANTED—Ladies to do light, pleasant work at home. Call at 132 Merrimack street, Bon Marche Building, room 67. Take elevator. Office hours 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

WANTED—Two canvassers, lady or gentleman, to work in Lowell on a new magazine, giving costly premiums. Easy to get subscribers. Also Two agents wanted for Lawrence. Apply afternoon or evening to Mr. Winchester, 108 Appleton street.

LADIES WANTED To attend the Lowell Dress Cutting Schools, opened day and evening. First evening free at 65 Merrimack street, room 16, opposite Dickson Bros' tea store. Nesmith's Block and 376 Central street, near Opera House. First class dress makers and milliners will be employed for teaching. M. J. Greaves, Principal. Hours from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

LADIES To make sample patches at home; $9 to $10 weekly; no canvassing; reply envelope for particulars and sample. Foster Machine Co., 655 West 190th St., New York.

WANTED—Horses to board at Lone Oak farm; winter boarding stables, excellent accommodations, large box stalls, good water, good exercise yards, well sheltered from wind and southern exposure. Will call for and return horses. Board $2 per week. Dr. A. S. Wallace, Prop., Nashua, N. H. Telephone connection.

WANTED—600 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Low's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

WANT NOONAN'S?—Yes, you want Noonan's. It's sure to kill all kinds of insects. Noonan's Sure Death to Bugs at all drug stores. A. E. Moor's, L. L. Walker's, A. W. Dow, D. O'Brien's and Storey & Co's.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A pocketbook between Abels' store and Varnum ave. on car, $5 $2 and ticket and photograph. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at 15 Second ave., Pawtucketville.

LOST—On Monday a pair of eye glasses. Finder will be rewarded at 781 Merrimack street.

TO LET.

STABLE TO LET At 192 South st.; room for 5 horses. Inquire at 192 South st.

TO RENT—A nice new 9-room house, gas, bath, etc., $12; also a large 4-room tenement $8. G. P. Walker, 951 Middlesex street.

TO LET—Two square rooms. Inquire at 718 Merrimack street, corner Austin.

TO LET—Blacksmith shop. Inquire Connors Bros., Thorndike street.

TO LET—A cottage house of nine rooms on Phillips street; all modern improvements. Apply 17 Dutton street.

TO LET—Two large, nicely furnished front rooms, with or without board, at reasonable rates at No. 17 First street, Centralville.

TO LET—A good office in the Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

TO LET—Choice low-priced tenements, ranging in price from $6 to $10 per month. T. H. Elliott, 61 Central street.

TO LET—Rooms with or without board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 202 Fayette street.

STORE TO LET 31 Middle street.

ROOMS TO LET in The Sun Building. Inquire at The Sun office.

BAY STATE
Dye House

Poverty is no crime, but to be a penny wise and a pound foolish is what most of the people are and if they were not they would not throw their old clothes away when they are not half worn out, and this applies to the ladies as well as gents.

Now what we wish to say is that we know just where you can save dimes and often dollars by bringing your old winter clothing to the

BAY STATE DYE WORKS,
54 Prescott Street.

and when we get done with them they will look almost as good as new. Just give them a trial order and you will feel like thanking us for our advice.

A Good Thanksgiving
Resolution—To educate for better position and more salary, thereby having much more for which to be thankful and much less to regret next year than now. Try it, day or evening, at the
N. E. BUSINESS UNIVERSITY,
Rumels Building, Merrimack St., Lowell, Mass.
W. J. Sanders, Prin. G. E. Williams, Mgr.

KNOWN WORTH.
By the morals shall be known. Medicine is no good unless it cures. It's all good if it cures. For cold in the head, rose cold and nasal affections get
DOWS'
MENTHOL CREAM.
and cancel the "If." Dows' cures. Always cures, and does nothing but cure. Can't help but cure because it's got the cure in it. That's the secret.
10cts. tube; 25cts. box. All druggists.
A. W. DOWS & CO., Props., Lowell, Mass. (H.)

Ash Cans
All kinds in galvanized iron for $1.25 each and upwards.

Coal Hods
All sizes in galvanized iron.

Furnace Scoops
The right size to feed your furnace.

Ash Sifters
A great variety.

INCANDESCENT LAMPS
Will cut down your gas bills one half. We have everything in Mantles, Burners, Chimneys and Shades.

BARTLETT & DOW
216 CENTRAL STREET.

Time is Money
Said old Ben Franklin more than a century ago.
SAVE THE TIME.
Save the money by getting a good Watch, such a watch as one of
LEGAULT & CO.
Jewellers and Opticians,
70 Central St. Cor. Prescott.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A Druggist Cabinet Case of modern pattern. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—A first class confectionery store on one of the principal streets doing a good cigar, tobacco and fruit trade. Owner having other business is obliged to sell. Call at this office.

FOR SALE—Near Wilder and Middlesex streets, 2 story house; all modern improvements. Good location. Price $3100. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Near Chelmsford street, cottage house of 7 rooms. Price $1000. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—11 acre farm, 7 miles from Lowell, not far from electrics. Easy terms; price only $850. T. H. Elliott, 61 Central street.

CALL at 359 Market street to buy or sell second-hand Furniture.

FOR SALE—Near Shaw street, 9 tenement house, good sized lot of land. Price $2200. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Cep. R.I.P.A.N.S. for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

FOR SALE—All kinds of boarding and lodging houses and at all prices, large and small, corp. and street, at G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

ANYTHING and everything in the line of RUBBER STAMPS at wholesale prices. The best linen marker in use only 25c. J. M. Fellows, 138 Merrimack street.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—On Varnum avenue, good large house and barn, lots of fruit, 7 acres of land. Price and terms to suit you. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

OWNER IN NEED OF MONEY—A lot of land containing 1000 feet, 60x93, on a 50 foot street, 15 minutes from Centralville bridge. Price $700, also two second-hand furnaces. Inquire at 1198 Bridge street.

MENTHOL CREAM Shampoo is used in all leading hair-dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25c. per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

LADIES—My Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in from 2 to 5 days without fail. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; price $2 by mail or at office. Consultation free. All letters truthfully answered. Dr. Tolman Co., 170 Tremont street Boston.

FOR SALE—Near Gorham street and city line, 80 acres of land; lots of wood and timber, and lots of good tillage land. This is a bargain. Price $300. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE LOWELL Cycle Co. will send for your wheel, store and clean it for the winter. 24 Post Office ave.

ASTROLOGER—Your future revealed, 25c. Send Birthdate and Sex. Prof. Mae Arthur, Danby, N. Y.

THE NEW Gypsy Camp at 24 Central street; room 1, upstairs; open to-day; 10c. Palmistry and Card Reading, 10c.

SIGNS At lowest prices at Spencer's, 22 Middle street.

PEOPLE'S SINGING CLASS
Every Monday evening at 7.45. Central Block, Central St. Take elevator. 10c. lesson. J. L. Gibb, Teacher.

RENT PAYS FOR HOME,
WILL BUY or build for you both house and lot; comparatively nothing required down. For particulars call or write AMERICAN INVESTORS' CO., 107 Central St. Lowell. Office hours 2 to 8 p. m.

James Walsh,
Florist and nursery man, also landscape gardener. Floral designs for all occasions. Choice cut flowers always on hand. Plants, trees, shrubs, etc. Westford street cars pass our conservatories.
CONCRETE paver and dealer in coal, tar and pitch. Orders solicited for putting down sidewalks, garden walks, warehouse and stable floors, street pavements, etc., etc., also asphalt and gravel roofing. 165 Highland Avenue, Lowell, Mass.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER
448 GORHAM STREET.
Choice Teas, Coffees, and Spices
TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine. SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Sold by all Local Druggists. PHILADA., PA. Sold by Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., Boston, Mass. General Agents.

DRAWING AND PAINTING
MISS HELEN WRIGHT
Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Hank Building, Shattuck street. Instruction given in Freehand Drawing, flat copy, and Models, Water and Oil colors, and China Decorations.

If You Want Clean, Bright
COAL
Free from impurities, coal that ignites quickly and has good lasting qualities. Order of the
Middlesex Coal Co.
6 FLETCHER STREET,
And order now.
H. F. Besey, President. J. J. Smith, Manager.
Telephone 571-2

LANTERNS
FOR
House, Mill, Stable Carriage
And out-of-door use. Lantern Globes in white, red and blue. Parts of Lanterns lost or destroyed, furnished.

C. B. COBURN & CO.
63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

A SPECIAL SALE
—FOR—
TODAY.

RUFFLED
Scrim Curtains
1000 PAIRS
As displayed in our Palmer Street window, of Handsome Ruffled, Bleached Scrim Curtains, full yard wide and 2 1-2 yards long, with a fine Muslin Ruffle that would be cheap enough at $1 pair.
PRICE ONLY
49 Cents Pair
Just the thing for chambers and inexpensive draperies. At this low price they are cheaper than the cheapest kind of curtain drapery on the piece in the market. As for 49 CENTS you get one pair, or five yards of Ruffled Drapery, an extra good value for low priced curtains. Sale at Drapery Department, Palmer Street Entrance.

A. G. Pollard & Co.
Merrimack, Palmer and Middle Streets.

ROOFING PAINT.
When you get genuine dark red slate paint you get the
BEST ROOFING PAINT MADE.
Its reputation has been won by real merit, and merit is the result of not trying to see how cheap this paint can be made, but how good and by use of very best ingredients in proper proportion to secure permanent results. It is ready for use, contains no tar, requires no heating, will not crack, run or wash off, and has been in use 15 years. It is an exceptional and unexcelled ROOF PAINT for tin, iron, shingles or felt. One coat preserves and protects the surface and STOPS ALL LEAKS at small expense. Write for catalogue.
C. E. Climes, 134 West Broadway, N. Y. Agents wanted.

A FEW OF THE MANY
BARGAINS

Best Cape Cod Cranberries, 5c. quart
Best Pea Beans, 5c. quart
John P. Squire's Sugar Cured Hams, 8c. and 10c. lb
The Best Old Gov. Java Coffee in Lowell, 25c. lb
We pride ourselves on our Coffee.
Horse Radish, 5c. bottle

We have a few hundred cans of Miscellaneous canned goods which we will sell at 5c. a can. We do not think it is necessary to say more as we guarantee our goods to be the best of their respective kinds in every department.

Thanking you for your generous patronage in the past.
We remain ever servants of the public.

BANNER MARKET
68-72 Prescott Street. Public Market, Cor. Howard and Middlesex Sts.

STRONG AGAIN! WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY Sexine Pills
They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked permanently. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often warrants them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.
Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

TEETH No Charge For Extracting
$5 to $10 a Set
Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $10 and $15 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial teeth without plates, also Rootless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted, no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Not open evenings. DR. J. K. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists Rooms 21, 22, 23, Runels' Bld'g, cor. Mer'k & Bridge

P.-F. Devine's Branch, 88 Merrimack Street.
BAGS, TRUNKS, DRESS SUIT CASES
In fact everything the well equipped traveler requires, at special "OPENING" prices. Our Middlesex street store is not abandoned. In both stores a full and complete line of latest style leather goods.

THE WEATHER.

Sun rises—6:58; sets, 4:13.
Moon rises—6:15 p. m.
Full sea—12:30 a. m.; 12:50 p. m.

From present indications the cloudy weather will prevail the greater part of Wednesday, with light rain in southern, and rain or snow in northern parts, probably followed by clearing in the afternoon or night. It promises to be warmer, with temperatures generally near 40 degrees at the highest, and as yet there is no indication of colder weather.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NEW CROP TEAS.

You have not heard much about new Teas this season. We have a big lot of new crop Teas, which are very choice. Dickson Bros., wholesale and retail tea dealers, 18 Merrimack street.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Anchor, Allan, Red Star, French and German lines, sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queenstown. Money sent to Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Canada bills bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 18 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Buy a Jacob Doll high grade Piano.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred Cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins, 223 Central street.

The Middlesex Coal company sell good coal.

25 Pianos just arrived at Steinert's, 130 Merrimack street.

Novelties in Christmas presents. Harris, 10 Appleton street.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's. Telephone, 435-4.

Make your wife a Christmas present by buying her a new Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine, $23.00. Harris, 10 Appleton street.

The American orchestra can be engaged for balls, parties, etc. Order book at Merrill's, 124 Central street, W. H. Valentine, manager.

ELEVENTH BIRTHDAY.

Miss Eva Cristy celebrated her 11th birthday by giving a tea party at her home, 47 Plain street, Friday, last to 11 of her little friends. There was singing by Eva Cristy and Millie Wentworth, a solo by little Bell Harriman, piano duet by Gertrude Cristy and Lena Wentworth, reading by Maude Dixon, vocal duet by Gertrude Cristy and Millie Wentworth. After the program a collation was served. Each one left her something to remember this birthday and departed for their respective homes, wishing her many happy returns of her natal day.

JOE MILLER THROWN.

The secretaries of the republican caucuses have not all sent in their official returns to the city committee and it is not known what candidates are elected to the committee. Ward six and seven are yet to be heard from.

Below are the lists elected in wards three and eight:

Ward three—H. M. Jacobs, James A. Pevey, Arthur Staples, Charles S. Copeland, William H. Brown and Chas. Wotton.

Ward eight—George L. Fowler, Geo. W. Hartwell, John Monson, Anthony D. Mitten, Oliver J. Shute and William H. Penn.

It will be noticed in the ward three list that Joseph Miller, one of the oldest members of the committee, was not re-elected, although his name appeared on two or more of the tickets at the caucus. Mr. Miller's connection with the city committee dates back about ten years and the greater part of that time he has been the ward chairman.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Ernest Genest to city of Lowell, lot of land on New Moody street $157.

John R. Fenton et ux., to Herbert W. Locke, land with buildings on Howard street, $100.

Franklin D. Russell to Milo W. Hale, lot of land on Wentworth avenue, $1.

Chas. G. Fish to Martha S. Park, land with buildings on Robbins street, $1.

Jeremiah Crowley, exr., to Joseph Flynn, the Joseph Plunkett estate on Chapel street, $5790.

John M. Dunfey to Antoin J. Cowan, land with buildings on Fourth avenue, $1.

John Hoyle to Margaret J. Hoyle, land with buildings on Avon street, $1.

Albert J. Ryan to Geo. W. Lockhart, land with buildings on Coral street, $2872.

Patrick J. Byrne to John Roarke et al. land with buildings on Hudson street, $1.

Onesime Robert et al., to Caroline M. Carter, land with buildings on River street, $1.

Frank L. Dunbar to Frederick Low, lot of land on Magnolia street, $1.

Benj. F. Sargent to Chas. P. Witham, land with buildings on Queen street, $1.

Chas. P. Witham to Benj. F. Sargent, land with buildings on Humphrey street, $1.

TEWKSBURY.

David Wilman, admr., to Alfred Parker, land with buildings on Warnock street, $1700.

Mattie E. Nye to Sarah L. Lowe, land with buildings, $1500.

Alexander M. Gilliland to Alexander W. Guilliland, lot of land on Rogers street, $1.

DRACUT.

Ernest Barbin to Robert B. Gordon, lot of land on the Milton Fox estate, $1

D. H. Varnum et al., to Azarie Choquette, lot of land at Mt. Pleasant, $1.

Joseph B. Martin to Gertrude Howe Allen et al., the Nickel mine property $1.

Bernice Parker to George N. Parker, land with buildings, $750.

Arthur Lyman, trustee to Elizabeth Godet, lot of land at Kenwood, $1.

WILMINGTON.

Mary C. Rich to Henry Drouet, lot of land, $1.

Frances M. Pashee et al., to town of Wilmington, lot of land, $150.

CARLISLE.

Michael Mahoney, ex., to George P. Greenwood, the Michael Hayes estate, $500.

BILLERICA.

Patrick Mahoney, exr., to John R. Stearns, the Michael Hayes farm, $3100.

Thomas K. Petrie, guardian, to Sylvia L'Heureux, land with buildings on Manchester street, $1.

Arthur Lyman, trustee to Margaret Corr, lot of land at Berwick, $1.

Arthur Lyman, trustee, to Mary J. Cassily, lot of land at Berwick, $1.

WESTFORD.

Chas. H. Hobbs to James Sullivan, land with buildings on Pleasant street, $1.

Dr. Colburn DENTIST 81 MERK ST.

ALDERMAN E. B. PEIRCE, Whose Name Will Come before the Convention as a Candidate for Re-election.

REV. JOHN S. COLBY

Formerly of Lowell Dies In Maine.

ONCE POPULAR EDITOR OF THE VOX.

Death Came as Surprise to Many.

The sad news was received in this city yesterday of the death of Rev. John S. Colby, formerly of Lowell, which took place at Abbott, Me., to which town he was removed from Iowa, about ten days ago. The deceased was a native of New Hampshire and was educated in the public schools of Maine and at Fryeburg academy, which institution he left fitted for college but deferred continuing his studies to enter upon the more stern duties of life, yet with the expectation of later resuming his educational work. Soon after 1876 he began work upon the Vox Populi and continued there, rising from reporter to editor of the paper, succeeding John A. Goodwin, upon the death of the latter, till about ten years ago, when he entered the Andover Theological school and began preparations for the ministry. His work there was performed with the same conscientiousness and thoroughness that had characterized his newspaper work and though the course was three years he made such progress that at the expiration of two years he was given permission by the authorities to graduate, and at once assumed the pastorate of the Congregational church at Marlborough, N. H. He remained at Marlborough till about a year ago, when he accepted a call to DesMoines, Ia.

About six months ago his health began to fail and on the advice of his physician he quit work that he might recover his health, but the disease had become too firmly fixed in his constitution and the end gradually drew near, death finally coming to his relief Saturday night. "Mr. Colby was an accomplished scholar," says Mr. Stone in his history of the Vox Populi for the Old Resident's association, "studious in the lines of his profession, and conversant with the most prominent ideas, ideas uppermost in the minds of the great thinkers of the day. He was a man of marked literary ability and "wellded the pen of the writer." He wrote and read at the semi-centennial celebration of the incorporation of the town of Lowell, March 1, 1876, a poem of decided merit; and since that time he has been called upon, on special occasions in Lowell and elsewhere, for literary contributions, which have been received with complimentary expressions. Mr. Colby was for two years a member of the school committee, and he succeeded the late Daniel S. Richardson as a member of the board of trustees of the state insane asylum at Danvers, but resigned on leaving the state." Mr. Colby was widely known in Lowell, and was greatly esteemed by all who enjoyed his acquaintance. He will long be remembered in this city, where so many years of his active, useful life were spent.

His age was about 45 years. He leaves a wife and five children to mourn his loss.

The funeral will occur tomorrow afternoon at Abbott, Me.

FOR FIREMEN'S FUND.

Chief Hosmer today received a check for $25 from George L. Cady, to be placed to the credit of the firemen's fund. This contribution was sent in appreciation of the valuable services rendered by the firemen at the recent fire in the Cady building on Western avenue.

Be Sure, To Demand, and See That You Get a

BENSON'S,

3 SEAL STAMP ON THE GENUINE

'tis the best POROUS PLASTER

The most successful remedy against Coughs, Colds Grip and Chest Troubles, now so prevalent. Clean, safe and sure. It never fails. Price 25c. All Druggists. Of m'f'rs, Seabury & Johnson, N. Y., if unobtainable.

DARING BURGLAR

Alleged to Have Been Captured.

JAMES F. WALSH IS THE MAN.

Charged With Break of Lebarge's Store.

After several weeks of investigation, the police are satisfied that they have succeeded in rounding up the thief who broke into the store of Fred E. Lebarge on Merrimack street opposite the Memorial building. It was early morning on Nov. 5 when Mr. Lebarge was informed of the break, being told that one of his large show windows facing on Merrimack street was smashed and burglars had entered his store. Mr. Lebarge, thoroughly alarmed, knowing that a large amount of money had been left by him in a drawer of his desk on the previous evening, hastened to his place of business to find that the desk had been opened and ransacked and the money gone. Several pairs of valuable shoes were also carried away by the thief. It was indeed remarkable that the marauder did not attempt an entrance by the side window which leads to the alley between Mr. Lebarge's store and the First Congregational church as the window was not held by a heavy lock and could very easily have been pried open. Furthermore, the desk in which the money was placed by Mr. Lebarge occupied a position close and parallel to the window. The glass which was broken by the burglar is in full glare of the electric light which is directly in front of the store. An inexperienced man would never have accepted the chance of the break being successful.

Yesterday afternoon, Inspectors Laflamme and Allen arrested James F. Walsh on the charge of breaking and entering the store of Mr. Lebarge. If Walsh is proven guilty when he appears in police court today his capture may be looked upon as a very important one. According to the statement of the inspectors yesterday, the shoes which were stolen or a portion of the number taken, will be produced as evidence to Walsh's guilt.

Walsh denies all knowledge of the break and states most emphatically that he is not guilty. He is 25 years old and a resident of Worthen street.

Inspector Barry at the Boston police headquarters identified an old time crook today who had a long and bad police record. He was arrested in Lowell last Wednesday for shoplifting. His picture was forwarded to Boston and Inspector Barry immediately identified it as that of Harry Harris, alias Sawyer, alias George R. Gage.

He gave the name of Gage when arrested at Lowell. His plan was to go into a store with a pulp dress suit case and ask to have the strap repaired. While the strap was being repaired he would fill his box with goods and depart. Harris has served two terms in the house of correction for shoplifting and "sneaking" goods from stores.

He has also done time in the penal institutions of Connecticut.

CRISP GOSSIP.

Now that the snow has become very much in evidence up to date hand sleds this winter must bear such names as Oregon, Dewey and Hobson, and in Lowell a good many will no doubt bear the name of Charette, after the Spindle City hero of the Merrimac. Last winter, such ordinary names as Rob Roy, Daisy, etc., sufficed the coasting youth, but he has learned patriotism since the snow disappeared in the spring.

With the advent of the storm king and the fleecy, white snow, the bicycle is laid aside and the snow shovel is brought into service. The small boy is in a delirium of wild enthusiasm and rushes forth to do battle with the boy around the corner in snow balls. His big brother thinks of the moonlight sleigh rides in conveyances "made for two." The head of the family, however, watches the snow with ill-concealed feelings of disgust as he has extra duties to perform and a furnace to coddle. The "kicker," too, becomes restive while he is kept waiting for the electrics which invariably run on any old time when the snowy carpet covers mother earth. Soon sleds will monopolize the hill streets and police officers will not only be chasing careless coasters, but dilatory occupants of houses who show an indifference about keeping their walks cleared. If weather prophets are to be believed the winter is going to be a long hard one. Plenty of fuel and good storm windows, therefore, should be provided at once, if not already in store.

Public school children have only three weeks more before the Christmas vacation.

Rubber boots, overshoes, trouser guards and even golf stockings had the call yesterday.

Milk was at a premium in Lowell yesterday and dealers in the lacteal fluid were fortunate to get into the city at all, even with a scant supply.

Here is a problem of finance which is submitted to The Sun readers who are always loaded with an argument on the money question.

A banker sauntering home from his dinner saw a $10 bill lying on the curb stone. Of course he picked it up and took the numbers in order to find the owner. While at home his wife remarked that the butcher had sent in a bill for meat amounting to $10. The only money he had with him was the money he had found, which he gave her and she paid the butcher. The butcher paid it to a farmer for a calf and the farmer paid it to the merchant who in turn paid it to the washerwoman, and she, owing the banker a note of $10 went to the banker and paid her note. The banker recognized the bill as the one he had found and which up to that time had settled $50 of debt. On a more careful consideration he found the bill counterfeit.

Now will some of our financial friends tell us what has been lost by this transaction, and by whom, if anybody.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL.

The parade which was intended to be held by the Foresters tonight has been indefinitely postponed by the chief because of he condition of the strets.

The British American association prepar plans for a concert and ball to be held by them next month at their meeting last night. It was voted to hold a smoke talk election night at their rooms.

Wamesit lodge, K. of P. and Lowell lodge of Odd Ladies met last night.

The new gypsy camp at 32 Central street has opened. The truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth is what the four old gypsy fortune tellers will tell you. Consult them on all affairs, love, marriage, divorce, and business troubles. They can help you as they have helped numerous others. Our motto is live and let live and our prices are within the reach of all. 10 cents. Palmistry and Card Readers, 10 cents. We are open from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. If you have been disappointed in all others, try our gypsy queens and you will not only go away satisfied, but we will see you again. We give satisfaction. 32 Central St. An old stand, but a new camp.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Van Pelt of Boston have returned home after a brief visit with Mr. and Mrs. Miller of Stackpole street.

Just a Cough

Not worth paying attention to, you say. Perhaps you have had it for weeks.

It's annoying because you have a constant desire to cough. It annoys you also because you remember that weak lungs is a family failing.

At first it is a slight cough.
At last it is a hemorrhage.
At first it is easy to cure.
At last, extremely difficult.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

quickly conquers your little hacking cough.

There is no doubt about the cure now. Doubt comes from neglect.

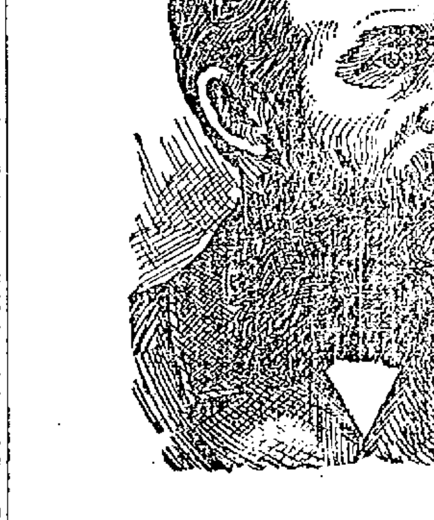
For over half a century Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has been curing colds and coughs and preventing consumption. It cures Consumption also if taken in time.

Keep one of Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plasters over your lungs if you cough.

Shall we send you a book on this subject, free?

Our Medical Department.

If you have any complaint whatever and desire the best medical advice you can possibly obtain, write the doctor freely. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost.
Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.



ALDERMAN HOLBROOK, Whose Friends Would Like to Have Him Re-elected.

WANTS HER SON

A COHOES WOMAN SAYS HER SON IS HERE.

The police have received a letter from Mrs. Catherine Kennedy of Cohoes, N. Y., asking for information of the whereabouts of her son, James Kennedy, who left her home three years ago. At that time he said it was his intention to visit Lowell and Fall River. Mrs. Kennedy will be greatly indebted to anyone who will help her by communicating any knowledge of her son to her.

POLICE COURT

The much-continued case of John H. Reagan and Thomas F. Mulligan, for the larceny of a carriage robe from the team of Councilman Walter F. Leighton, obtained its final hearing in court this morning and both defendants were found not guilty and discharged.

Mulligan, however, was made to answer a charge of stealing a watch and the evidence against him being conclusive, he was sentenced to six months in jail.

"Smiler" Walsh, who, it is alleged, broke into Lebarge's shoe store, was heard today. Testimony was introduced which went to show that Walsh attempted to sell a pair of shoes to a Market street second hand shoe dealer which Mr. Lebarge says are his property having identified them by marks placed upon them by him previous to the break.

Philip Riley was brought before the court on complaint of his father for being a vagrant.

Frank W. Brown pleaded guilty of drunkenness and received four months in jail.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Three republican recounts have been scheduled.

Arthur W. Lang, who was defeated by Henry J. Williams by four votes in the ward eight overseer of the poor contest, has asked for a recount of the vote and it will be held this evening.

James McDowell, who was defeated by Ralph B. Lyman by 11 votes in the councilmanic contest, also intends to petition for a recount and it will probably be held at the same time as Lang's.

Thomas Little, who was defeated by Charles H. Flanders by six votes in the ward three councilmanic contest, has asked for a recount and it will be held at the residence of the secretary this evening.

The democratic councilmanic ticket in ward two was recounted last night as there was only a difference of 18 votes betwen Frank McMahon and John Mullaney, the second and third men and Martin W. Sullivan. The recount showed a gain of one vote for Mullaney.

MATRIMONIAL.

LARNAN—GIBNEY.

Saturday afternoon at the parochial residence of the Immaculate Conception church Patrick Larnan and Miss Maria Gibney were united in marriage by Rev. Fr. Joyce, O.M.I. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Della Gibney and the best man was Frank Dunn. The bride was very prettily attired in blue landsdowne trimmed with white silk and carried bride's roses. The happy couple left on an late afternoon train for New York where the honeymoon will be spent.

They will reside in Jersey City, N. J.

PERSONAL.

The engagement of Mr. Henry Beals, 81 Westford street, and Miss Helen M. Johnson, 94 Branch street, is announced.

Miss Lydia E. Hatch of Wilton, N. H., is visiting in this city.

The Abbot Academy club will meet at the Vendome on Saturday, Dec. 3, at 2.30 o'clock. Miss Helen A. Whittier will give an illustrated lecture on "Architecture as Petrified History."

Hon. G. A. Marden had to be carried to the caucus on Saturday, his lame leg not yet being well enough to allow his walking that distance. A sore on the shin bone heals very slowly.

CREW LOST.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Chicago, Nov. 29.—The crew of the schooner Ida, it is thought were all lost when the vessel went ashore in Green Bay Saturday night. No tidings were received from them yesterday. The Ida was owned and commanded by Captain Neilsen of Chicago. His steward was S. D. Olsen. The mate and three sailors were new men shipped just before the schooner sailed on Friday morning.

MAIN LINE BLOCKED.

New York, Nov. 29.—The main line of the Long Island Railroad is still blocked between Mineola and Hicksville, L. I., a distance of about ten miles. Gangs of men and snow plows are working at both ends to break the blockade. No trains have reached Greenport, the terminus of the main line, since Friday night. The railroad officials hope to resume the schedule on the main line by tomorrow.

The only other branch of the road which is closed to traffic is the Wading River division.

COL. ROOSEVELT, Governor-Elect of New York, who was caught in the blizzard but fought the elements as victoriously as he did his Spanish foes.

A BIG MORTGAGE

To Be Foreclosed on Canadian Pacific

AMOUNTING TO $1,500,000 WITH LANDS.

Other Railroads Give Large Orders.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 29—The Union Trust company of New York has made application before Judge Sanborn in the United States court, for a decree of mortgage foreclosures in its land case against the Union Pacific railroad company and the receivers. Attorneys in the case will be given another hearing the last part of this week, at which certain matters of form will probably be settled and the decree granted. The case involves $1,500,000 and title to the lands granted to the Union Pacific in Nebraska, Colorado and other western states. The mortgage was given in 1873 and made for twenty years. It was renewed in 1893.

STRUCK NATURAL GAS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Santa Barbara, Cal., Nov. 29—While boring for oil on Summerland beach, a marvelous flow of natural gas has been struck, throwing sand and rocks a number of feet into the air. It is pronounced the biggest strike ever made in the west.

STORM'S RAGE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Onset, Mass., Nov. 29.—The most serious damage in this section as the result of the storm of Saturday night and Sunday was that sustained by standing timber. Several houses in the town were struck by falling trees and partly wrecked, but the greatest loss is by far the wreckage of an immense number of large trees in the woodlands.

MILL STARTED UP.

Millbury, Mass., Nov. 29.—The thread mill of Whitney & MacDuff, which has been shut down for some time, started up this week on full time.

Everybody's liable to itching piles. Rich and poor, old and young—terrible the torture they suffer. Only one sure cure. Doan's Ointment. Absolutely safe; can't fail.

ALLAN LINE

NEW YORK and GLASGOW Via Londonderry.

From company's Pier, foot West 21st St., New York.

State of Nebraska, Wednesday, Dec. 14, 10 a.m. State of Nebraska, Thursday, Jan. 19.
First Cabin, $47.25 to $50 single, $89.75 to $114 round trip. Second Cabin, $32.50; round trip, $61.75. Steerage, $21.60; prepaid, $24.00.
Glasgow and Boston, Via Londonderry and Galway; Second Cabin, $31.25 prepaid; Steerage, $24.00. prepaid.
For descriptive circulars, plans of steamers and other information, apply to H. & A. Allen, 92 State street, Boston, or

Dennis Murphy, 18 Appleton St.

£ CHRISTMAS DRAFTS. £

Best Christmas gifts for friends in the old country is one of Murphy's drafts, payable for 1 pound and upwards in all parts of Great Britain and Ireland. For sale at Murphy's, 18 Appleton street.

WANTED—One active and intelligent lady or gentleman, of good address, to represent a society in this city. Good pay and permanent engagement to suitable person. Address Sam'l Brazier, 15 Court Sq., room 81, Boston, Mass.

WANTED—A party with $200 to invest can secure good paying position for winter. Must travel. Call or address "Manager," 87 Central street, Lowell.

FOR SALE.—Sleigh, fine new sleigh and pung, pair elegant lap seal robes, black or gray wolf robes very low. J. F. Libby, 67 Robbins street.

Cook, Taylor & Co.,

CENTRAL STREET.

DRESS GOODS.

We have made a sweeping reduction in prices in this department. We intend to sell $10,000 worth of Dress Goods in the next three weeks. Everything at unheard of prices. Black Crepons, Henriettas, Serges, Colored Dress Goods of all kinds, novelties and other makes. Our space is too small to quote prices. Call and see them.

RIBBONS.

All Silk Ribbons, perfect quality, bought from a dealer who was obliged to sell at 1-3 their value to be placed on sale at 5, 7, 9, 10 and 12 1-2c a yard. All colors.

CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

Remember that we are selling Ladies' Garments, Fur Collarettes and Children's Garments at less than the regular cost prices. We make our own Garments, that is why we are able to do it.

BLANKETS.

200 pairs Wool Blankets, slightly soiled, regular $3 quality, at

$1.98 Per Pair.

All Wool Blankets, in red, blue yellow and pink borders, large, fluffy and heavy, regular $6.00 quality, at

$4.29 Per Pair.

COMFORTERS.

Large size Comforters, filled with carded cotton, elegant designs, selling elsewhere at $2.75, our special price is

$1.75 Each.

MITTENS.

You surely need a pair now. Prices from 10c a pair upwards.

HOSIERY, UNDERWEAR

At cut prices. Special values in each of these departments.

AN

Ideal Friend

A friend in need, is a friend indeed.

The Ideal MEAT CHOPPER

PRICE $1.50.

Cuts Vegetables, Apples, Crackers, Mince Meat, etc.,

Makes kitchen work easy. It will pay for itself in a month's time, besides the labor saved.

N. B.—We give a fine cook book free to anyone who will call.

The Thompson Hardware Co., 254-6 Merrimack St.

THEY BOTH AGREE.
THE OLDEST INHABITANT AND THE LATEST ARRIVAL IN LOWELL QUICKLY AGREE THAT THE SUN IS LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

THE LOWELL SUN

THEY GIVE IT UP.
Rival newspapers look at THE SUN and try to follow it, but its brilliancy dazzles them all and they have to give up. It is
Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

22ND YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1898. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT

NIGHT EDITION

SIX O'CLOCK.

THE PEACE TREATY

Secretaries Moore and Ojeda Formulating Articles.

The Work Will be Easy and Rapid—Conditions Contained in the Protocol Will be Incorporated Into the Treaty.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Paris, Nov. 29.—The secretaries of the two peace commissions, Messrs. Moore and Ojeda, began their joint task of formulating the articles of the peace treaty this afternoon, as directed by their respective commissioners, at yesterday's conference. This work will be easy and rapid, as to the relinquishment and cessions referred to in the protocol, the terms of which relating thereto will be transferred bodily to the treaty.

The secretaries, moreover, will embody in the tentative articles, for discussion on Wednesday, the subjects of the religious freedom of the Caroline Islands, a naval station for the United States in the same group, cable-landing rights at other points within Spain's jurisdiction, the release of the insurrectionist prisoners and the revival of the treaties broken by the war.

Thus, the commercial and general treaty of 1795 will be revived to be recast later; the treaty of 1834, for the settlement of certain claims will be revived; the treaty of 1877 providing for extradition will be revived; the trade mark treaty of 1882 will be revived and the supplimental extradition treaty of 1882 will be revived in addition to several Modus Vivendi agreements.

It is expected that the secretaries will submit the treaty articles at the joint session tomorrow, when all the other points for negotiation will be discussed. Thus, the commissions tomorrow will have before them the entire treaty for amendment, approval or rejection.

On all the points outside of the protocol, there will be friendly negotiations only, Spain having the right to name the prices she wants for her territory and to reject or accept American offers.

The Spaniards, no less than the Americans, are now anxious to conclude the business which brought them here.

LOSS OF $50,000

All the Wharves But One Destroyed.

CAPE COD SUFFERED BY THE STORM.

Four Masted Schooner is Ashore.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Nov. 29.—A special from Provincetown says: The tip end of Cape Cod received a visitation from the terrible storm which swept over the cape Saturday night and Sunday and it was much more severe than any in the recollection of the oldest inhabitants. Probably never before have the waves swept over this natural bar which projects out into the Atlantic ocean with any more force than they did while the storm continued. The town was simply at sea and the only way the streets could be traversed was in boats. All shipping was badly damaged and the loss in this harbor alone is estimated at $50,000. All the wharves except the new one owned by the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad were dashed to pieces. Over 3 0 vessels are ashore but no loss of life is reported at this port. A large four-masted schooner is ashore off Race Point and is going to pieces. The fate of the crew is unknown. Houses have been wrecked at various points along the coast and the wires are all down.

FUNERALS.

FIELD—The funeral of the late Mary A. Field took place this afternoon from the home of her daughter, Mrs. Amos Morse, 75 Powell street. Rev. Smith T. Ford, pastor of the First Baptist church officiated. The interment was in the Edson cemetery.

WALSH HELD.

In police court this morning, "Smiler" Walsh was found probably guilty of breaking and entering the store of Fred E. Lebarge on Merrimack street, and was held in $500 for the superior court. Harvey Bellew, who is alleged to have accompanied James T. Ganley in the East Merrimack street break was continued to Friday.

WASHINGTON NOTIFIED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Nov. 29.—The government has been officially advised of the successful termination of the peace negotiations with Spain. A cablegram to this effect which had been received from Chairman Day, was read at today's cabinet meeting by the secretary of state. By the terms of the treaty which will be signed during the present week, Spain surrenders to the United States her sovereignty in the Philippine archipelago and Guam Island, one of the Ladrone group. In lieu of all claims to indemnity, the United States will pay Spain the sum of $20,000,000 in gold for its equivalent. Before returning to the United States our Paris commissioners will secure from the Spanish representatives, if possible, a proposition for the sale to the United States of Strong Island.

HORRIBLE DEATH

OF AN UNKNOWN WOOD CHOPPER IN THE READING WOODS.

An unknown French woodchopper, occupying a shanty in the woods of Reading, was burned to death in his shanty during the storm Saturday night. The terrific winds tore up a dozen big trees and one of them falling upon the shanty, crushed it and pinned the unfortunate man to the ground. The stove overturning, set fire to the ruins, and the wood chopper was roasted alive.

TONIGHT'S CONVENTION.

John J. Hogan, Esq., will preside at the democratic mayoralty convention this evening and the chief contest will be the claim of Alderman Cosgrove to a nomination from ward seven. Alderman Pelree in all probability will be the nominee from that ward.

CHARGED WITH BLACKMAIL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Albany, N. Y., Nov. 29.—Mrs. Margaret Cody's trial on the indictments for blackmail were begun today. Mrs. Cody has been in the county jail since May on the charge of blackmail. It is alleged that she wrote letters to Miss Helen Gould and George Gould asking them to call on her and promising she would give them alleged valuable information she had to enable them to effect a compromise or discontinuance of the action then pending against the heirs of the late Jay Gould to establish the dower rights of Mrs. Angell to that estate on the grounds that she was the first wife of Jay Gould.

Miss Helen Gould, with her aunt, Mrs. Elizabeth Palm, was present at the trial today. The morning session was devoted to the selection of a jury.

DEATH SENTENCE STANDS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 29.—The Connecticut supreme court this afternoon handed down a decision sustaining the decision of the lower court in the case of Benjamin R. Willis, the Fairfield county murderer of David G. R. Lambert of Wilton. Willis was to have been hanged on November 4th, but Governor Cook granted a reprieve until December 30th. The death sentence must stand.

SHARKEY WILL FIGHT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Nov. 29.—Yesterday in a published interview, Corbett was quoted as saying that he is willing to fight Sharkey again for nothing, provided he was allowed training expenses. Today Tom O'Rourke, Sharkey's manager, issued the following card: fight Sharkey for nothing if allowed "Corbett has stated that he will training expenses. Sharkey accepts, provided the proceeds go to the poor as a Christmas gift, the press to form a committee who will distribute the money. Let Corbett name the time which must not be later than two weeks hence."

BODIES FOUND.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Plymouth, Mass., Nov. 29.—The bodies of Russell Haskins and Ernest Raymond, of this town, who went hunting Saturday, have been found. It is thought they were lost in the storm and perished. Haskins was about 16 years of age, a son of George W. Haskins and Raymond was about 20 years of age, the son of Andrew L. Raymond. Both boys were found together under the lee of a wreck where they evidently had sought shelter.

THE PORTLAND LOST

Mrs. J. A. Carroll of This City Was on Board.

She Had 100 Passengers Aboard—Little Hope of Finding Her—Strange Vessel at Halifax—Body Washed Ashore.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Nov. 29.—The officials of the Portland Steamship company in this city stated this morning that no tidings of the missing steamer Portland, had been received. There is a slight hope that the vessel may have been blown to Provincetown or some other Cape Cod port where wire communication in still interrupted. Agent Williams says that the revenue cutter Dallas, which started yesterday in search of the missing boat, had not reported up to 9 a. m. and that no word of the steamer had been received at Portland. She had 100 passengers on board.

NEWS OF THE WRECK.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Nov. 28.—A special from North Truro says the steamer Portland of the Boston & Portland Steam Packet Line, plying between Boston and Portland, was totally wrecked at 10 o'clock Sunday morning off Highland Light and the entire crew and passengers perished within a short distance of land. A large quantity of wreckage, including trunks and other material has come ashore and at dark last night 34 bodies had been recovered from the surf by the life saving crew at the High Head Life Saving station. One body is that of a woman.

The news of the disaster was brought through the means of a special train, as communication by wire to points on Cape Cod is impossible on account of the havoc wrought by the storm.

PASSENGERS' LIST.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Portland, Me., Nov. 29—Following is a partial list of the passengers, now said to be on board the Portland, when she sailed from Boston Saturday night:

Oren Hooper, H. True Hooper, Miss Maude Sykes, Mrs. Theodore Allen, Miss Cole of Springfield, Mass., Miss Ross, C. F. Wilson of Bethel, Me., D. O. Getchell of Boston, Miss Helen Langthorne, G. W. Cole, Charles Wiggin, Miss Hutchinson, Miss Wheeler of South Weymouth, Isaiah Frye, Miss Ruth Frye, Mrs. Ezekiel Dennis, Miss Allen, Mrs. Daniel Rounds, Fred Sherwood, Miss Edna McCrillis, Hon. E. Dudley Freeman, Miss Sophie Holmes, Miss Emma L. Plympton of Charles river, Miss Burns, M. C. Hutchinson, Mrs. George O. Chickering of Weymouth, Mass.

W. Hemmingway, cabin man; Rollan J. Pinas, cabin man; Mrs. M. Berry, second stewardess; George A. Thompson, cabin man; Mrs. C. E. Harris, stewardess; M. L. Sewall of Portland, Fred Sherwood of Portland; Charles H. Thompson, Mrs. Thompson and child of Woodfords, Me.; William L. Chase and Master Philip Chase, Worcester; Mrs. Kate Coy, East Boston; Arthur F. Hersom and Mrs. Hersom, of Chelsea; Mrs. Alice Swift, Portland; Harry Smith, 21 Marion street, East Boston; Mrs. Cornelia N. Mitchell and Miss Jennie G. Hoyt, North Easton; Mrs. J. A. Carroll, Lowell; Miss Jennie Edmund, Marion street, East Boston; Mrs. Anna Rounds, Portland; George B. Kennison, Jr., Boothbay Harbor, Me.; Perry Jackson, wife and child of South Portland, Me.

The crew of the Portland was made up as follows:

H. H. Blanchard, master; J. F. Hue, clerk, L. Nelson, 2nd pilot; F. A. Ingraham, purser; L. F. Streat, pilot; Thomas H. Merrill, engineer; John T. Walton, first assistant engineer; F. W. Leighton, electrician; J. McNeal, oiler; T. H. Pennell, fireman; W. J. Doughty, fireman; J. K. Gateley, fireman; John McKay, 2nd mate; A. Dyer, quartermaster; R. Blake, watchman; J. C. Whitten, watchman; William Dennett, deck hand; M. Barrow, George Cropley, E. Dauphine, D. Bruce, Charles Hamilton, F. Smith, John Daily, T. E. Henston, 2nd steward; John Jones, second cook; H. G. Allan, porter; L. W. A. Johnson, 2nd pantryman; Wm. Lathemore, head saloon man; A. Gothen, M. Minot, John Williams, after cabin watch; A. C. Johnson, saloon watch; Charles E. Verill, 2nd assistant engineer; J. A. Dillon, oiler; H. E. Merriam, fireman; H. Carter, fireman; H. Rollison, fireman; E. B. Deering, mate; W. B. Roblchaw, baggageman; F. Patterson, quartermaster; Thomas S. Ewell, watchman; G. M. Gilcray, deck hand; George A. Norton, John Crozier, E. Hartley, C. O'Brien, James Davidson, James Stanley, A. V. Matthews, steward; S. Howard, cook; Fred Wells, third cook; E. Oxley, pantryman; Lee Foreman, table man; Wm. Dunn, saloon man; Charles H. Johnson, S. Smith, hall man; G. A. Reed, forward cabin watch; G. G. Rahan, cabin man, Arthur Sloane, deck hand.

WHEN LAST SEEN.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Portland, Me., Nov. 29.—The schooner Maud S., just arrived here, reports that she sighted the steamer Portland at 9 p. m., Saturday, half way between East Point and Thatcher's Island in good condition and headed for Portland.

BODY WASHED ASHORE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Halifax, N. S., Nov. 29.—An unknown four-masted vessel is ashore at Herring Cove, the entrance to Halifax harbor. One body has washed ashore.

MR. LISCOMB'S STATEMENT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Portland, Me., Nov. 29.—The Advertiser says this afternoon;

Ever since the steamer Portland has been missing there have been earnest inquiries in almost every mouth as to why the steamer should have left Boston Saturday night when the storm was threatening and there was every appearance of a dangerous gale near at hand. The Bay State did not leave Portland that night and it has been difficult for people to understand why the Portland did not stay at wharf in Boston. There have been various rumors as to the reason why she left, but the Advertiser is able to give the authentic statement of Mr. Liscomb, the manager of the company.

Mr. Liscomb said this forenoon that he was in Boston on Saturday night. Late in the afternoon, Mr. Liscomb telephoned to Mr. Williams, the Boston agent, and asked him to call Captain Blanchard to the telephone. Mr. Williams made a search for the captain, but could not find him and so reported to Mr. Liscomb.

Mr. Liscomb then told Mr. Williams to tell the captain not to sail on time, but to remain at his dock until 9 o'clock at least when he could consult the weather reports and decide whether he ought to go or not.

The next day when Mr. Liscomb found the steamer had sailed, he asked Mr. Williams if he had given his order to Captain Blanchard. Mr. Williams replied that he had.

"What did the captain say?" asked Mr. Liscomb.

"He said that he should go at 7 o'clock," was Mr. Williams' reply.

It is probable that Captain Blanchard would have been severely reprimanded, if he had not lost his place, even if he had been able to come through all right.

It was a sad error of judgment on Captain Blanchard's part that he should leave in the face of explicit directions to the contrary. Probably he judged that the storm was not likely to strike as such as it did by several hours.

Mr. J. A. Carroll, one of the passengers of the steamer Portland, left this city Saturday for Portland, Me., where she resides. She had been visiting her son, who lives at 769 Gorham street. Mr. Carroll and his wife received the first news of the disaster this morning and at once proceeded to Portland.

Another passenger of the Portland is a Lowell man whose name is unknown. He was travelling for a Portland, Me. business house.

UNKNOWN SCHOONER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Port Jefferson, L. I., Nov. 29.—An unknown three-masted schooner is ashore on Old Field's Reef with two masts gone. Another schooner is ashore off the Sound beach near Miller's Place. The schooner Observer is ashore off the Sound beach near Millwreck. The schooner Olive Leaf, Captain Smith, was wrecked at Darling's wharf and will prove a total loss.

CREW ESCAPED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Greenport, L. I., Nov. 29.—The schooner Everett with a cargo of brick, has foundered off Shelter Island Heights and the crew had a narrow escape from drowning.

The schooner Reganet, Captain Enos, was wrecked off Long beach Point. The crew after suffering from exposure and want of food for 36 hours were finally rescued in an exhausted condition.

APPOINTED POSTMASTER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Nov. 29.—The following fourth class postmaster was appointed Rhode Island—Phoenix, John H. Campbell.

VERY HIGH WINDS

Blow Ninety Miles an Hour at Block Island.

FOURTEEN CRAFT WENT ASHORE.

Several Hotels Were Badly Damaged.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Providence, R. I., Nov. 29.—The gale at Block Island was the worst ever known by any persons now living there. The wind blew 90 miles an hour until the recording instrument became disarranged and it seemed to increase after that. Fourteen craft went ashore in the harbor and many wrecked fishermen took refuge in the life saving station. Steamer Dandelion was kept from going ashore by the life savers. The sailing vessel Earl and Nettie is the only one afloat. Charles Shaw of Fair Haven was drowned in the cabin of the sloop Cassie but his companion succeeded in getting ashore. Schooner Lexington from Machias, Me., to New York went ashore and the crew were rescued after long exposure. She is a total loss. Several hotels were wholly or partially unroofed. Wires are all down and damage at distant points on the island is still unknown.

SCHOONER SANK.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Philadelphia, Nov. 29.—The captain of the Mackinaw reported to the maritime exchange representative at Reedy Island Station that he had on board the crew of six men of the schooner Maynard Sumner from Salem, Mass., for New York. They were rescued 75 miles southeast of Montauk Point, yesterday morning, the vessel being abandoned in a sinking condition. It is probable that she has gone down off Nantucket Light by this time.

PINAFORE SANK.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Portsmouth, N. H., Nov. 29.—News is brought here today from the Isle of Shoals stating that the steamer Pinafore lies sunk in the cove at the Shoals. The steamer plies between Portsmouth and the islands during the winter. It is not known whether she can be saved. The storm did great damage to the cottages on the island, many buildings having been blown down. The piazza of the Oceanic House was torn off.

CLEARING HOUSE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Nov. 29.—Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $171,473,151; balances, $9,184,211; sub treasury debit balance today, $407,091.

MESSAGE FROM OTIS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Nov. 29.—The war department has received the following:

Manila, Nov. 29.

Transport Zealandia with headquarters and seven companies First Tennessee arrived this morning. No casualties.

Otis.

MONEY DEPOSITED

On or before SATURDAY, December 3d, in SAVINGS DEPARTMENT of the

TRADERS NATIONAL BANK

Will draw interest from December 4th, at the rate per annum of

4 Per Cent. Compounded Semi-Annually.

BEWARE OF DAMP FEET.

It is less expensive and more agreeable to buy a pair of rubbers, rubber boots or cork sole shoes than to have wet feet, catch a cold and be laid up for the rest of winter.

You will find our entire stock of footwear from the finest to the cheapest marked at such startling low prices as will tempt even those who are in no immediate need of shoes.

Special Bargains

—IN—

RUBBERS

29c. for Ladies' Storm Rubbers
25c. for Ladies' Low Cut Rubbers
50c., worth 75c., for Men's Storm Rubbers
17c. for Ladies' Storm Rubbers, in odd sizes

J. L. CHALIFOUX

49 TO 59 CENTRAL STREET.

James F. O'Donnell,
UNDERTAKER,
Telephone at Residence, Office, Stables.
MARKET ST., COR WORTHEN.

Sleds With Tea. A boys' or girls' sled with one pound of 60c Tea. O'Brien Bros., Tea Dealers, 77 East Merrimack street. Telephone 524-2.

WAR COMMISSION

Held Its First Session in Boston Today.

TESTIMONY OF LEONARD JOHNSON

Concerning Treatment of the Sick.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Nov. 29.—The War Investigating commission began its hearings in Boston this forenoon, all the members being present with the exception of Col. Denby, Major General Alexander McCook acted as president.

The board did not get to work taking testimony until 11:30, having been in executive session for two hours previously.

The first witness called was Leonard W. Johnson, of North Cambridge, who signed a contract as nurse on the 20th of August. His examination was conducted by Commissioner Howell. After Commissioner Howell had read the contract signed between Johnson and Major Jarvis, Brigade Surgeon, New York, Mr. Johnson said:

"The charges I wish to make are against those who issued orders on the city of Berlin, the transport on which I came back from Porto Rico. I had been an attendant in one of the hospitals there suffering from malaria, rheumatism and dysentery. I left Ponce on the day that I got paid $61 and came on the transport City of Berlin."

Mr. Johnson, in answer to questions, stated that he did not know who the captain was, but Captain Swarts was in immediate charge under the captain. Dr. Crosley was the medical officer substituting for someone else. The transport sailed from Ponce, touched at Santiago and then came on to New York. It was 12 days making the trip.

"After being taken sick," said the witness, "Major Palmer, I think it was, sent word to headquarters and I was relieved from duty and I was sick until sent to Ponce. Forty of us were sent down and after being there we were ordered to be sent home. The order relieving me of duty had not been cancelled and I was sick when going on board. After getting away from the port, whether sick or not, we were compelled to go to work and look after the sick patients on board. No one had been put aboard who was not supposed to be able to take care of himself, but we had to look after them."

"A Mr. Saunders and myself had to look after 12 sick men, with the assistance of some of the other men sometimes. We had orders to put these men to work or we would be put in irons and that if they or we did not work we would be put ashore at Santiago. Those 12 men required the assistance of nurses. Mr. Saunders was in charge of the dieting and I was in charge of the medicines. I gave the sick men all the medicine prescribed by the doctors. Two men were very sick out of the 12. We had to stay up with them most of the night, although we were sick ourselves." Mr. Johnson said that he had had more or less malaria until the cold weather of the last 48 hours.

The witness said that he heard there were 150 men on board the steamer but he did not know for a certainty.

FELL INTO CANAL

NAPOLEON LEONARIUS WAS ALMOST DROWNED YESTERDAY.

Napoleon Leonarius fell from a staging overhanging the western canal into the water yesterday morning while at work and was almost drowned.

Leonarius was engaged in painting the building owned by E. Garfield Baker on the Thorndike street bridge and in some unknown manner fell from the staging. With the assistance of several passersby he regained the shore after some struggle with the strong current.

SHAY ACQUITTED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Taunton, Mass., Nov. 29.—William Shay, ex-councilman of Fall River, was acquitted on a charge of bribery in connection with the award of contract for school house plans in Superior court this morning. The verdict was "by reason of variance" of testimony from wording of the indictment.

SAFE AT HOME.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Portland, Me., Nov. 29.—M. C. Hutchinson and daughter reported on the Portland, are at their home in this city safe and sound.

STEAMER IN DISTRESS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Nov. 29.—The big British steamer County Captain Tullach, which sailed from this port, November 26th, for London, put back this morning in distress with cargo shifted, loss of boats, much damage about decks and listing heavily to starboard. The County ran into the storm which prevailed on the 26th. The steamer plunged violently in the heavy seas, which constantly flooded her decks, carrying away the bridge, smashing life boats, shifting the cargo and doing other damage and Captain Tullach decided to return to port for repairs.

FARMER MURDERED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 29.—A special from New Madrid, Mo., says:

J. L. Lolns, a prominent farmer living across the Mississippi river in Kentucky was murdered yesterday for money by two negroes, and his body thrown into the river. One of the negroes was captured and shot to death by a mob who are searching for the other murderer.

Putnam & Son

Fine Overcoats

Made by Rogers Peet & Co., ready for immediate use. These garments are in every respect quite as good as Overcoats made by merchant tailors and cost but about half as much as coats to order.

Kerseys, Chinchillas, Friezes and Fur Beavers of blue, brown and black, with worsted linings, satin sleeves, most of them with satin shoulders, $18 to $30.

Cheaper Overcoats

All Wool Kersey Overcoats, $5.00
Heavy Winter Covert Overcoats, $5.00
Kersey Box Overcoats, worsted lined, satin yokes and sleeves $10
Top Coats, heavy plaid back Covert, satin sleeves and yoke $10

PUTNAM & SON

166 Central Street.

THE SUN LATEST!

5 O'CLOCK

THE AWFUL WRECK

The Fearful News of the Storm's Havoc.

The Disaster Worse Than at First Supposed—Many Vessels Yet Unheard From.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Plymouth, Mass., Nov. 29.—With the clearing of Sunday's storm it was seen that the havoc in this harbor was more extensive than at first appeared. While it was believed that only six or eight vessels had suffered, a patrol of the shore after the storm, showed upwards of a dozen craft ashore in a more or less damaged condition. The schooners Freedom of Salem, J. J. Little of New Bedford, Fitz A. Oakes and Chas. Caswell of Gloucester, Two-Forty, the Mary Emerson and Phantom of Boston have already been reported ashore here. In addition the sloop Nancy of Provincetown, the schooner Elmer E. Randall of Beverly, the sloop Vesta of Plymouth, the schooner Clara P. Sewall of Boston and the gasoline launch Jamalca, Henry Abbey of Sagamore, owner and captain, are aground at different points. The crews of each of those vessels escaped.

One of the Willoughby cottages and a part of the Columbia pavilion are the only things left on the beach here. At the point of the beach the stone breakwater was washed away. At the head of the beach Eel river runs across into the sea instead of out of the harbor. The pavilion and its band stand were swept away and the cottages of Amory T. Sherry, Jr., of New York, Walter H. Nelson of Taunton, and William S. Morrissey of Plymouth were wrecked. All the lobster men's shanties on the shores are gone and both the Warren avenue and the River street bridges were carried away. It is believed that heavy damage was sustained by shore property at White Horse beach and Manomet Point but as the bridges are down, no news has come from those points.

At the Plymouth Cordage company's works, the brick wall of the boiler room was forced in and the engine room wall was also damaged by the storm. The coal tramway also was blown down. Owing to washouts, no trains or mails have reached here since Saturday.

A WRECKED SCHOONER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Philadelphia, Nov. 29.—The British steamer Mackinaw, Capt. Stone, which passed in the Delaware breakwater at 9 o'clock this morning, signalled that she had the crew of a wrecked schooner on board but did not give the name of the schooner. The Mackinaw sailed from London on Nov. 10 for this port. It is probable that she has the crew of one of the vessels which was wrecked off the New England coast in the storm of the Saturday night and Sunday. The Mackinaw will reach this city this afternoon.

CAPE COD REPORTS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Buzzards' Bay, Mass., Nov. 29—Cape Cod has experienced the worst storm ever known in this section and the town of Sandwich especially suffered a severe loss. Churches were damaged, houses unroofed, chimneys were thrown down and several barns and small buildings were demolished. The streets of the village were impassable from fallen trees which included immense elms and silver oaks, the pride of the town.

During the middle of the forenoon Sunday a tidal wave swept in from Cape Cod bay, crossing the railroad track and covering parts of Main street with three to four feet of water. Stables and other buildings were flooded and the loss of live stock was heavy. Many houses were surrounded by the water and some were flooded. One family was rescued in a boat.

Telegraph and telephone wires were torn down in all directions and three or four miles of track between West Barnstable and Sagamore were washed away. It will be several days before the damage can be repaired.

PROF. ALPHONSE MARSIGNY, the Great Linguist, who Died at His Home Last Night.

PROF. MARSIGNY

Died at His Home in Pawtucketville.

A FORMER EMPLOYE OF AYER CO.

As Interpreter of Foreign Languages.

Mr. Alphonse Marsigny, the well known interpreter for the J. C. Ayer company and a popular instructor in foreign languages died quite suddenly last night, about 11 o'clock at his late residence, 20 Court street, Pawtucketville. He had been ill but a short time having been out of doors Sunday evening, last, shoveling snow about his residence. He is survived by a widow and one daughter, the latter in the employ of the office of the Lowell & Suburban street railway.

Prof. Marsigny was born March 24, 1838, in Mons (Hainaut), Belgium, a city supposed to have been a camp of Julius Caesar and a fortress in mediaeval times. When a mere child he manifested an unusual inclination to study and evinced a most phenomenal memory. At the age of six years he became distinguished among his fellow pupils by being promoted to a higher grade for his ability to write correctly elementary French from dictation. He began the study of Latin and Greek at the early age of nine years and during the seven years' curriculum he included German and English, continually giving proof of intellectual and aesthetic improvement. At the age of 14 years, he was proclaimed laureate in the international college contest in history, Latin and mathematics. Prof. Marsigny, after completing his university course, resolved to see something of the world, so he spent a few years in Holland, Germany, and England, maintaining himself by tutoring, while at the same time he prosecuted with vigor his own linguistic knowledge by perfecting himself in the language of the people with whom he was associated.

In 1873, Prof. Marsigny came to America, settling in New Haven, Conn. where he remained about seven years, almost under the classic shadows of Yale University. While there he maintained a livelihood by guiding students through the difficulties which were perplexing them.

Eighteen years ago he came to the City of Spindles, seeking lucrative employment and was directed to the office of the J. C. Ayer company, severing his connection with this firm in September, 1891.

FUNERALS.

JACKSON—The funeral of Eva Jackson, daughter of Samuel and Alice Jackson, took place yesterday afternoon from the home of her parents, No. 39 Boott corporation. Rev. Mr. Bimington of St. Anne's church officiated and burial was in the Edson cemetery.

FORD—The funeral of Jeremiah Ford took place yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock from his late home, 26 Lagrange street. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery. Services were conducted at the grave by Rev. John J. McHugh. The bearers were Jeremiah Foley, Joseph Moran, Charles Moore, James Kennedy, Owen Oswell and William Brosnahan.

BRAMHALL—The funeral of Mrs. Hannah Bramhall took place yesterday after from her late home in Dracut Centre, Rev. P. J. Kelley officiating. Burial was in the Edson cemetery.

LITTLEFIELD—The funeral of Charles Littlefield took place this afternoon from his late home, 34 Columbus avenue and was largely attended. Services were impressively conducted by Rev. W. A. Bartlett, assisted by Rev. Mr. Meredith. There was singing by the choir of the Kirk street church. Mr. Sewall G. Mack had charge of the funeral arrangements, and the pall bearers were nephews of the deceased. The interment was in the Lowell cemetery.

CHURCHILL—The funeral services of the late Addison Churchill were conducted in the Edson cemetery chapel this afternoon by Rev. H. Lockhart. Interment was in the family lot at the Edson cemetery.

LEARY—The funeral of Timothy Leary of Dracut, who dropped dead while running to a fire Sunday will be held tomorrow morning. Mass will be celebrated at St. Michael's church.

McQUADE—Mary B., daughter of John A. McQuade, died yesterday at her grandfather's home, 227 Concord street. The funeral took place this afternoon. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

MULLEN—The funeral of Robert Mullen, son of Robert and Jane Mullen of Worthen street, took place from the parents' home this afternoon. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery.

A GREATER ARMY.

Is Contemplated by Present Session of Congress.

NEW ARMY TO CONSIST OF 100,000 MEN.

The Islands Will Have Native Troops.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Nov. 29.—There is renewed talk of the re-organization of the army at the present session of congress. The general impression seems to be that the new army should consist of 100,000 men and that number will no doubt be recommended in the drafts being prepared by the war department. However, there has been advanced a suggestion which meets with some favor in military circles, which is to make a regular standing army of 65,000 men, and to have a provisional army of 25,000 men, the latter made up largely of natives of the Islands where the United States must do garrison duty. These troops will be officered from the United States army and provision made to give them increased rank and pay while on such duty. It has been suggested that lieutenants could become captains and captains become majors and so on to the highest officer of a regiment. It is proposed that the cost of maintaining this provisional army should come out of the revenues of the islands garrisoned. It is not intended that the whole garrison should be made up of such organizations of natives, but that a sufficient number of the United States regulars should be at each important place to maintain order in any emergency.

A meeting of the committee on the soldiers' banquet will be held this evening to complete final arrangements for the event at the armory tomorrow night. A letter was received from Fred T. Walsh.

DON CARLOS ACTIVE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Madrid, Nov. 29.—The Heraldo today publishes a despatch which says:

"Don Carlos will not publish a manifesto until the ratification of the peace treaty by the Chambers."

The Heraldo expresses the belief that the Spanish government does not know the whereabouts of Don Jaime, the son of Don Carlos.

Hon. William F. Courtney passed a very comfortable night at his home in Middlesex village and he had a change for the better this forenoon.

THE SAD SERVICE

Funeral of the Late "Joe" Purcell

AT IMMACULATE CONCEPTION CHURCH.

Beautiful Floral Tributes From Sorrowing Friends.

The funeral of the late Joseph Purcell, one of Lowell's most popular young men, was held this morning, a large gathering of truly sorrowful relatives and friends accompanying the the remains to their final resting place. Previous to the hour of the funeral and during the preceding night, the grief-stricken home of the deceased on Sherman street was visited by hundreds of friends and acquaintances who looked with tearful eyes on the face of him whose bright young life had been so untimely cut off. Many beautiful floral tributes were laid at the bier of the deceased in fragrant testimony of the esteem in which he was universally held. Among the floral pieces were the following: Large pillow of roses and chrysanthemums, inscribed "Rest" from Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Keyes; a large and very beautiful design from the family; pillow inscribed "Rest," B. Cahill; spray of chrysanthemums, the Misses Donovan; wreath of pinks, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Moore; crescent and star, inscribed, "Joe" Mr. and Mrs. Henry Garity; spray of chrysanthemums, the Misses Sparks; large broken column, Cudworth and Ramsay; an immense fireman's hat done in white immortelles, resting on a large pillow of choice flowers, from the Gen. Butler Veteran Firemen's association; spray of chrysanthemums and pinks, Peter H. Donohue and children; spray of purple chrysanthemums, Mr. and Mrs. Duane; an immense standing wreath, and sickle four feet high from John F. Courtney, John T. Murray, Martin Mack, John McNeese, James Higgins, David Halloran, W. D. Harrington, James McQuade, Richard Sparks; crescent and star of chrysanthemums, Thomas H. Boyle; cross of chrysanthemums and roses, Frank M. Fagan; spray of Jack roses, Misses Mary and Nellie Hogan, Lawrence; mound of chrysanthemums, Marren family; spray of chrysanthemums, Miss Mary Noonan; basket of roses and chrysanthemums, I. H. Sternberg; beautiful spray of roses, Mrs. Frank McCartin; a large lyre inscribed "Joe" from friends; basket of chrysanthemums, P. Teague and family; star on base, W. A. Tugham.

The funeral cortege left the house about 9 o'clock and proceeded to the Immaculate Conception church, where Rev. Fr. Joyce, O.M.I., celebrated a high mass of requiem. The casket was tenderly borne to the altar by the following bearers: Messrs. John F. Courtney, John Murray, James Higgins, Maurice Johnson, Frank Fagan, David Halloran, all intimate friends of the deceased. The ushers at the house and church were Messrs. Charles L. Marren, George Marren, Patrick Keyes, Jr., John Mealey, James Kerwin, and John Teague. The church was well filled with friends, the attendance being remarkably large.

An augmented choir under the direction of Prof. P. P. Haggerty with P. F. Molloy at the organ, assisted at the mass and the music was of a particularly high order. The choir sang the mass proper in the Gregorian plain chant, varying slightly with portions of Schmidt's requiem. At the offertory Leybach's beautiful "Pie Jesu," was sung by Mrs. Walker the singer bringing out most feelingly the exquisite pathos of the hymn. Mr. James Murphy rendered the solo at the "Sanctus." At the conclusion of the mass the choir rendered the grand requiem chorus, "Libera me Domine," solo. Later Mr. James E. Donnelly rendered with feeling, "There is no Crown Without the Cross," and as the body was taken from the church "Rest, Spirit, Rest," was sung, Mrs. Walker taking the solo.

The cortege then reformed and proceeded to the Catholic cemetery where in the family lot, the body of popular "Joe" Purcell was laid at his final rest.

M. DUPUY'S VIEWS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Paris, Nov. 29—The Figaro today publishes an interview with the Premier, M. Dupuy, during the course of which it quotes him as saying:

"For twenty-eight years we have lived under a contradiction. The army and the democracy subsist side by side. The maintenance of the traditions of the army is a menace to liberty, yet they assure the safety of the country and its most sacred duties. In spite of everything, I am confident that the vitality of the country will triumph over the present storm as it has in all the crises it has undergone."

COMING TO AMERICA.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Paris, Nov. 29.—A despatch from Brussels confirms the report that Maj. Count Esterhazy has sailed for America. This despatch asserts that he embarked at Rotterdam.

CHICAGO RAILROADS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Chicago, Nov. 29—Five railroads centering in this city—Illinois Central, Chicago and Northwestern, Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific and Chicago, Burlington and Quincy—have placed large orders with the Federal Steel company for new rails. The material will be manufactured by the Illinois Steel company, one of the concerns in the new Federal company.

Millions of dollars are involved in the deal. The aggregate of three of the contracts, which have been definitely figured up is $3,240,000. The rails are for extensions and repairs. The material will be put in place next summer.

The Illinois Steel company also have an order on which they are now working for 600 tons of rails for a railroad eighteen miles long, to be built in Hawaii.

SCHLEY AT SANTIAGO.

Admiral's Story of the Battle of Santiago Harbor.

ATTACK CENTERED ON FLAGSHIP.

Sampson, He Said, Had Signaled to Disregard Orders of the Commander in Chief—This Left Schley in Command—He Signaled "Close Action," and Then Came the Most Beautiful Sight He Ever Saw—Credit Due to Every One.

At a dinner given in his honor recently at the Brooklyn club Admiral Schley told the story of the battle of Santiago Harbor. It was a straightforward narrative, in which the admiral told several things now to history. He repeated with emphasis his famous sentiment that "the victory was big enough for us all." He said:

"I am overwhelmed at the reception which you accord me, the more as I have been simply a humble instrument in bringing about a result which has added so much to the glory of our country. I had personally no ambition which did not include the highest glory to my profession and the greatest luster to my nation. I felt after that momentous day had ended that the victory was big enough for us all. It is curious, however, how little things often determine mighty results. After a patient and weary watch for many days under a tropic sun, surrounded by the most exhausting influences of climate, imperfectly fed, vigilant day and night, when the enemy moved, it is a high tribute to my profession that it was simultaneously discovered by every ship that had been set to watch that fleet.

"Curiously enough, after the army had invested Santiago and the battle of July 1 had taken place, I was personally impressed with the idea that a critical stage in the proceedings had been reached, and on the Saturday night which preceded the Sunday of July 3, now so famous in our history, that the enemy contemplated a movement. It was the fact, and the only thing that prevented it was that the enemy, who had occupied the hills westward of Santiago, in order to lose no time in retiring upon the main column had abandoned their blockhouses, six in number. They were immediately seized by the insurgents and burned.

"At that very moment, 9:30 o'clock at night, the Spanish squadron was ready to get under way, but perceiving these blockhouses burning they concluded that it was a signal to us, as there were six vessels in their squadron, and concluded that they would defer their movement until morning. That was the critical moment in Admiral Cervera's life. It was a fatal decision. If he had attempted to come out at night, he might have saved one vessel, but coming in the daytime that was utterly out of the question.

"In 1 minute and 30 seconds after they appeared every vessel was firing upon them. It was the most beautiful sight I ever saw. These six vessels appeared at the harbor mouth and came out in column; that means in line ahead and at correct distance. When they emerged, I was standing on the bridge of the Brooklyn, and the first impression I received was that it was a Spanish bullfight, for they came out tail up and head down. There was an instant movement.

"The admiral had been called to the eastward to have a consultation with General Shafter. Before leaving, the signal was made to disregard the orders of the commander in chief, which was a practical announcement to the squadron that the senior officer was in charge, and that, fortunately or unfortunately, happened to be myself. The moment the enemy appeared the signal was hoisted for close action. It was followed by an immediate forward movement by the squadron.

"It was difficult to determine which of three methods would be chosen by the Spanish admiral. If he intended to make a fight, it was assumed that he would avail himself of the protection of the batteries east and west of the harbor. If he attempted to escape, it was supposed that he would scatter. If he intended to run, he would take either the eastern or the western course. It was an anxious moment, and required quick decision and quicker action.

"Fortunately he chose to run, and changed his course to the westward. All our vessels had closed in and terrific cannonading had begun. Everything that had a gun seemed to be firing. The Brooklyn was unquestionably the point of attack, because she was the fleetest ship. In the few moments that I had to think of the movements going on around me I was reminded that the storm of projectiles about us resembled a mill pond during a hailstorm, but on such occasions one has little time to think of himself. I was not personally aware that a shot had come within a hundred miles of us until a man was killed close to me and a searchlight was knocked out near by.

"The question to be decided was whether we were to mask his fleet during a precious 10 or 15 minutes or to turn out and unmask it, and the decision was made to turn out. The result was that in 20 minutes four of the Spanish ships had been annihilated. The Vizcaya and the Colon were left. He put three miles to port and speeded to the westward, but the fleet Brooklyn was not to be left, and after a running fight of 54 minutes the Vizcaya was struck over 100 times, was set on fire, lost 256 of her ship's company and was a total wreck. That was not only the work of the Brooklyn. She was assisted magnificently by the Oregon and the Texas. The Colon had speeded up considerably and got very nearly out of range.

"I signaled to the Texas to look out for the Vizcaya and started for the Colon, feeling—as Lord Nelson did at Trafalgar—that if one vessel got away the victory would be incomplete. I said to Captain Cook that we might go to dinner; that we would have half to three-quarters of an hour before we would be within fighting range. We went to dinner and were under fire for 20 minutes, but we didn't reply. We felt that we could reserve our supply for better use than target practice. After dinner additional boilers having been lighted, speed having been increased, we were coming up with the Colon very rapidly. At 1 o'clock the Oregon and the Brooklyn had distanced all the vessels.

"The Oregon was astern of the Brooklyn about 400 yards, and if the fight had continued an hour longer we would have left her entirely, because we were on the point of turning on two more boilers, which would have given us a speed of nearly three knots more than hers. However, I signaled from the Brooklyn to the Oregon to let go one of her railroad trains. This projectile landed just astern of the Colon. The Brooklyn then fired an eight inch gun, which landed about the same distance ahead of her. Clark signaled to me where my shot had fallen, and I signaled to him where his had gone. The second shot from the Oregon passed over and aft the Colon, and the fourth shot, fired from the Brooklyn, struck her on the quarter, exploded in her cabin and wrecked it completely, when the enemy fired a gun to leeward and hauled down his colors and started for the beach.

"We then closed in, and Captain Cook was directed to go on board and accept the surrender on unconditional terms. In the meantime the flagship New York came up. After reporting to the commander in chief what had fallen under my observation a report came that the Callao, a Spanish ship, was on the coast. The commander in chief said he wanted to go east with the Oregon and complete the job. We started out, feeling that there was nothing which carried the Spanish flag that day that dared come within the battery range of the Brooklyn.

"The battle was unique. It was the first instance in history where a sea fight occurred between vessels of nearly equal power in which one had completely annihilated the other in an almost bloodless contest for the victory. I felt as I surveyed the scene upon the bridge of the Brooklyn that day that it was an epoch making day."—New York Times.

Hood's Pills

Best to take after dinner; prevent distress, aid digestion, cure constipation. Purely vegetable; do not gripe or cause pain. Sold by all druggists. 25 cents. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

What would make a more acceptable Christmas Present than a

Doll Piano

Select your instrument NOW, while the stock is nice and fresh. We will set it aside for you until you want it and you can commence your payments.

Largest assortment, most stylish and greatest variety at

JACOB DOLL'S PIANO ROOMS

216 Merrimack St.

SAM ORR, Manager.

Door in, Doll will save you Dollars.

QUAINT ORGANIZATION.

California Town Has a Deaf and Dumb Debating Society.

Berkeley, Cal., can boast of the most extraordinary debating society in America. For one thing it is the quietest debating society in America, and that alone is enough to make it remarkable.

It is a society in which the pros and cons of the questions of the day are discussed and never a word is spoken. It is a society in which debates wax warm and eloquent, in which judges weigh argument and award the palm, and never a sound is heard. It is a society in which no human note falls on the ear, in which no ear is needed. It is, in short, the debating society of the deaf and dumb, where people talk with their fingers and listen with their eyes.

It is called the De l'Epee Pacific Lyceum league, in grateful memory of the Abbe de l'Epee, the benevolent French priest who originated the sign language and first brought the deaf and dumb into intelligent communication with the world around them. It is made up of some 25 or 30 of the older students, boys and girls, at the California Institute For Deaf Mutes in Berkeley, and they get quite as much fun and profit out of their silent debates as if they could make the welkin ring with their rounded periods.

The society meets in the artroom of the institute, where there are casts of the works of the masters to delight the eye, and the "Honorable mention" of two who are kin with them in affliction—Douglas Tilden and C. S. Redmond—to show them that all roads to achievement are not closed to them. In the artroom is a big drum to call the meeting to order, and while they cannot hear its roll, so keenly sensitive are they that they can feel the vibration—and so it serves its purpose.

The club is duly officered. Miss Isabel McDonald is the president; Miss Emma Moldenhauer is vice president, Miss Pearl Wilson is secretary and Miss Irene Lynch is chairman of the programme committee. Mr. T. d'Estrella, a pupil teacher of the school, is perhaps the strongest force in sustaining interest in the society. Three boys and three girls take part in each debate, and judges are chosen from among the members. The subjects are up to date.—San Francisco Examiner.

To Drive Off Hail Clouds.

The Austrian minister of agriculture has sanctioned an appropriation for establishing, at a cost of 2,000 florins each, 33 stations at which the army is to supply guns and ammunition for driving away hail clouds. It is considered proved that the concussion and the clouds of smoke rising into the air affect the atmospheric state of humidity.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Culture in Atchison.

The wife of a visiting preacher complained to her host that there seemed to be no culture in Atchison, and to this an Atchison paper indignantly responds, "No culture, and this the only town in Kansas where napkins are used at church socials!"—Kansas City Journal.

OUR CHRISTMAS SHIP.

St. Paul Sails With Cheer For the Manila Troops.

MANY HOLIDAY GIFTS IN HER HOLD

She Carries Twenty Thousand Packages of Presents and Dainties For Our Soldier Boys—Forty Women Nurses Are Bound For Service Over the Seas.

The Christmas ship sailed recently from San Francisco, followed by the same merry din of whistles and the same cloud of steam from water front engines that have sped all the other ships departing to the Philippines, and, although there is something of an anticlimax about a transport that goes when the war is done, there were much of military bustle and joyful anticipation.

But more interesting than the good-bys was the cargo. Across thousands of miles of sea the St. Paul goes to carry Christmas cheer and holiday greeting to men whose homes are shrouded in snow, but who are themselves sweltering under a tropic sun. In her hold are packed all imaginable good things—plum puddings and canned turkey and fruit cake and cranberries in tins and other good things, not the sort mother used to make, but things that mother actually made. There are home baked cookies and gingerbread men, with raisins for eyes, where you eat first an arm and then a leg—gingerbread men made for those who once stood as little knickered boys, their hands barely above the table, and watched the hands wield the rolling pin and sprinkle the board with flour, and, though the hands have grown old and wrinkled since then, they have not lost their cunning, and they would not have surrendered for any money the privilege of making delicacies for the Manila boy. In thousands of homes all the way from New York to California women have said, "He liked it so," and there are tears a-plenty mixed with the Christmas cheer. All over the west women will wait anxiously for news of the St. Paul. There are few men in Manila who will not have some fragment of Christmas cheer.

The hold of the St. Paul was filled to the hatches with packages of all sizes and shapes, from collar to piano boxes. These were re-enforced with strips of tin and bound with rope. Messages were scrawled on the outside begging all to whom they might come to see that the packages reached their rightful owners. There was one struggly message, printed by baby fingers which said, "Please give this to my papa."

From afar the Christmas ship proclaimed her gentle errand, and to a few did it appear that there was some incongruity in celebrating the festival of peace on earth and good will to men by sending gifts to those engaged in the trade of war. The outward sign of the St. Paul's errand consisted of great festoons of cabbages, which draped her from stem to stern and in the distance looked like evergreens. There was also a huge painting of Santa Claus, which was left up as an awning when the steamer sailed and which proclaimed her mission to all who run and read on the high seas. This was not the conventional Santa Claus clambering over snowy roofs and down hospitable chimneys, but as no one would recognize Kris Kringle without his frosty beard and his reindeer, so this melted looking Santa Claus had his reindeer team wading through the ocean, and his sleigh was a boat. In the Lohengrin boat were all manner of good things, toys and turkeys and Christmas trees, and especially good things to eat, for more and more people are coming to understand that one of the important things about a soldier is his stomach.

No other transport has carried a passenger list wherein women and men were so evenly matched. There were something over 40 of each—the majority of the men in the steerage, all the women in the cabin—that is, all of them who are not confined to their staterooms. For this war is peculiarly the women's war. In the civil war women played no unimportant part, but this time, though scorned and flouted at the outset, they have come more and more to be important factors of each campaign. It was announced at first that no women nurses would be allowed, inasmuch as men were superior and more desirable, but it was not long before it was found that the male nurse did not have that devotion to duty and to his patient which a nurse should have. The 40 young women who left for Honolulu and Manila were all under the banner of the Red and White Cross. Most of them were plain, and most of them had reached years of discretion. In a few cases riotous little curls frolicked around white temples, but most of the women looked quite capable of taking care of themselves. They were laughing and talking and anticipating the four weeks of "drifting to paradise on even keel." One nurse, Miss Wills, failed to materialize, but the ninety and nine were all there.

It was hours before the 30,000 and more packages were snugly stowed in the St. Paul's hold. At last the signal was given, and the real mourners came down over the gangplank. Saluted by the 5 o'clock din, the St. Paul slid out into the stream. She will carry much good cheer to far Manila, but the best Christmas gifts she carries are the brave women who speak the language and know the ways of home.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Paris to Have a Glass Palace.

Jules Henrivan depicts in glowing language in the Revue des deux Mondes the splendor of the glass palace which is in course of erection in Paris for the exposition of 1900 and which is to rise in the neighborhood of the Eiffel tower. The principal object of the palace is to show the effects of electric illumination on a grand and magnificent scale. The execution of the plan is in the hands of Architect Latapy, while the glass has been carefully selected by the well known glass expert and manufacturer M. Posin.—New York Journal.

OFFICE TO LET—In The Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

ABOUT THE DEPOT

The Local Service Requires Extra Freight.

NEW ROLLER CONVEYANCE AT NO. DEPOT.

Lowell Conductor Met With Accident at Dover.

Business is reported to be on the improve hereabouts, judging from expressions made by Yard Master O. S. Greely of the Boston & Maine road, this city. He states that the Boston & Maine, before the recent storm, was handling more freight than in a long time. The road was having great difficulty in securing cars enough to handle the business. This, he further said, he did not intend to mean that there was anything like a car panic but the demand had kept ahead of the supply for a sufficiently long period to show there was a great deal more business being done than heretofore.

The citizens of Lowell should felicitate themselves on the fact that a new roller chair for invalids has been secured at the Northern depot. Agent Taft, seeing the necessity for such a conveyance, in removing invalids or injured passengers from the cars to the ambulance in the same manner as is done in hospitals, conferred on the matter with Supt. Bean of Boston who not only approved of the local agent's thoughtful suggestion, but at once ordered the roller chair or invalid conveyance, and it is now a fixture here. Before, patients had to be carried, (sometimes clumsily) by men from the cars to the ambulance, now this will all be done away with.

Conductor William Howard of 153 Grand street, Lowell, who runs on the Boston and Maine road between Boston and North Berwick, met with a mishap on Saturday when the train reached Dover on the return trip. He was here compelled to make a shift and was caught between a car and platform and received quite severe bruises about the body. No bones were broken, but he has been incapacitated from work by an accident which was a close call to a fatality. He was accompanied on the train, after the accident to his home in this city by a Dover gentleman.

THE STORM

GANGS OF MEN REMOVING THE SNOW.

The storm brought about at least one good result in making employment for hundreds of needy men. The street railroad started at once to hire men and with some difficulty it is said, for a report was sent around that the road was paying only 12 cents an hour and that last year many of the men got no pay at all. The railroad however, paid 15 cents per hour and in a short time had about 200 men working under the direction of Supt. of Construction Michael E. O'Donnell. Mr. O'Donnell is a hustler and by noon yesterday nearly all local lines were open and cars were running regularly.

The street department while not quite as quick as the street railroad, which hired all comers had big gangs of men at work today, covering bare spots and levelling big drifts.

Owners of unoccupied houses who are neglectful of their property cannot expect tenants to go to them and they should see to it that the snow is removed from the sidewalks of the unoccupied houses.

The Boston & Maine ran but few trains northward from Boston, though the southbound trains came into the northern depot quite regularly considering the storm. The northern depot presented an interesting sight yesterday, packed with all kinds of people who were stalled there by the storm. Nearly all were hungry, cold and consequently not sociable.

Gangs of men with teams are in all directions upon the streets and the chief dumping places for snow as in past years were the Concord river and parts of the common.

OVERSEERS OF POOR

REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING AT CITY FARM.

The board of overseers of the poor met in regular monthly session at the city farm yesterday afternoon.

Previous to the regular monthly dinner the members and the visitors accompanying them took a trip through the institution, after which several applicants for discharge were heard.

After the dinner Chairman McKinley called to order and the records of the previous meting were read and accepted.

Supt. Pindar reported 140 inmates, 232 tramps during the month and five deaths.

There being no further business, the meeting at 6.30 adjourned.

IN LABOR CIRCLS.

The Leather Shavers' union held a largely attended meeting in Bay State hall last night. It was voted to hold a dance at Associate Hall, January 13. No other business was discussed.

The Warpers and Drawers-In Protective union met in Burkes' hall last night for the last time. At the last meeting it was voted to disorganize and last night saw all accounts settled and the union came to an end.

A meeting of the committee on appropriations was held yesterday at City Hall with Mayor Bennett, Alderman Goward and Councilmen Taylor, Libby and Paige present. Alderman Dimon, the chairman of the committee, was absent and the committee had no papers or anything upon which any business might be done. It was voted to have all departments who have intimated that they are short of money forward to the chairman of the committee their estimate of the amount of money it will take to run them during the year with a statement of the condition of the department. It was also voted to ask the auditor to furnish a statement showing the general condition of the treasury fnd. The meeting then adjourned to the call of the chair.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHIN GSYRUP

Has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle

GEO. STURTEVANT

Elected a Truant Commissioner.

WILL SUCCEED LATE JOHN WILLIAMS.

Report of Book Committee Was Tabled.

At its regular meeting, last night, the school committee elected George F. Sturtevant, truant commissioner, to succeed the late John F. Williams. Chairman Swapp, who has been ill for one week past, was unable to be present and Mr. Willard Everett was chosen temporary chairman.

On motion of Mr. Stearns the report of the committee on text books was referred until the next meeting.

The committee on teachers recommended that a certificate of the third grade be granted to Miss Helen Buttrick, a graduate of Wellesley college. It was so voted.

Superintendent Whitcomb presented the report of the truant commissioners for the month. The whole number of cases investigated was 249; absentees, 213; truants, 106; wandering, 10; visited second time, 36; visited third time, 27; juvenile offenders, 20; arrested, 4; sentenced, 4; mill certificates issued 54; approved, 25. The report was accepted.

Permission was given the Greenhalg Debating society, of the high school, to advertise a coming lecture in the grammar schools.

Leave of absence for one month was granted to Miss Frost, a teacher in the Moody school, who was called away from the city on account of illness.

The election of a successor to the late truant commissioner, John F. Williams, was next taken up. The candidates were William F. Thornton who has been performing the work of the office since the death of Mr. Williams and who was competent for the position, and George F. Sturtevant. The board divided on party lines on the question, the republicans voting for Mr. Sturtevant and the democrats for Mr. Thornton and Mr. Sturtevant was declared elected. He is a brother of "Win" Sturtevant of ward eight.

REV. SMITH BAKER.

A writer in the Portland Express says:

"If you walk into the office of the Preble and gaze at the features of that mammoth oil painting of Daniel Webster that adorns the wall, you get a suggestion of the cut of countenance of Rev. Smith Baker, the new pastor of the Williston church who commences his duties on the first Sabbath of the winter. Mr. Baker has an expansive thought dome, and a keen intellectual expression. He has been an indefatigable student, but his exhaustive researches are shown but little in the lines of his face. His features are with absorbing interest and at the same time takes in the surroundings about him. Mr. Baker is a man of superior mental calibre. He is essentially a thinker and his lectures and informal addresses are said to be as rare a treat as his whole-souled discourse of the Sabbath day.

Mr. Baker, in his new pastorate, is likely to give the children's societies connected with church quite a boom. He is particularly fond of young people, and bestows upon them the fervor of his sunny nature. He feels that the hope of the church, as of the nation, lies in the young, and he takes particular delight in fostering their hopes and ambitions. In his love for the young he is usually not confined to the church but greets them with a smile wherever he meets them, whether at home, in the cars or on the street. There was one city in which he held a pastorate where almost every ragamuffin in town knew Mr. Baker and as he passed along the thoroughfare urchins would doff their hats with pride and say: "Good morning, Mr. Baker." He practically had all the children of the town at his command. He was known of them and liked them.

BOWLING NEWS.

The Tigers sustained another defeat at the Miserable alleys last night. The score:

Heroes—Farley, 350; McCaffery, 439; McShea, 413; Sweeney, 459; Stimpson, 394; totals, 2076.

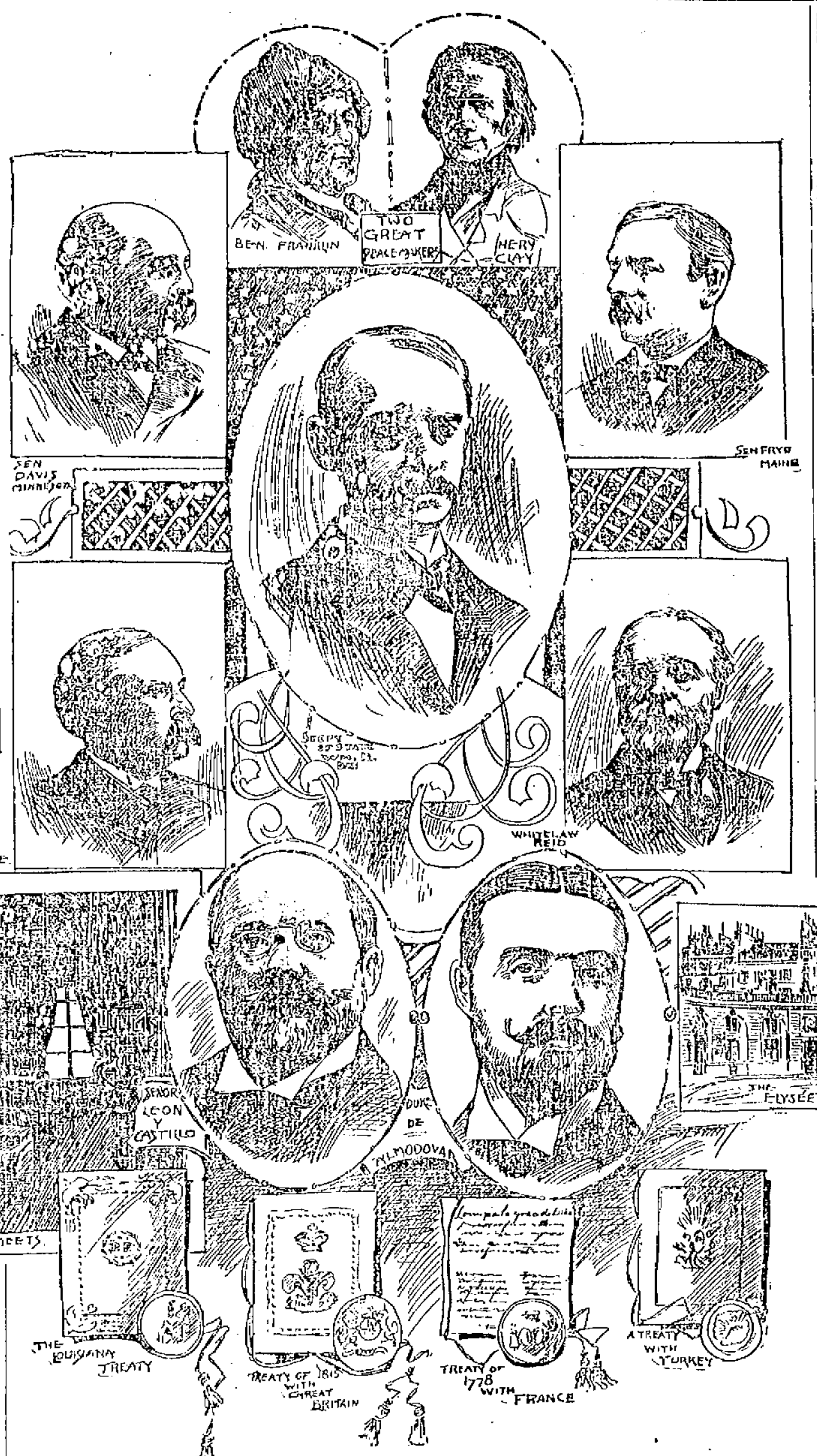
Tigers—Grimes, 420; Zipps, 323; Murphy, 303; Lyons, 452; Sub, 359; totals, 1951.

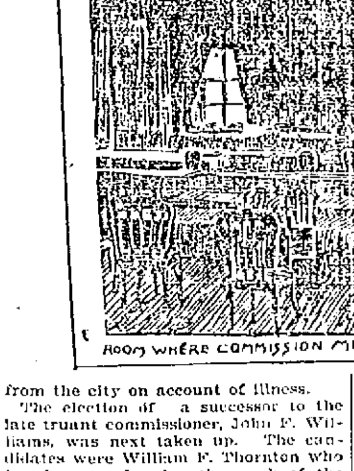
The Pastimes still continue as the Wamesit alley targets. Last night, they were beaten by the Wamesits. The score:

Wamesits—Brainard, 444; McCormick 492; Dearth, 451; Burns, 385; Gregory, 482; totals, 2257.

Pastimes—Mellen, 408; Shaw, 403; Dudley, 298; Panton, 459; Campbell, 427; totals, 2095.

Dow's Menthol Cream—It does the work—cures cold in the head and all nasal affections. 10c. and 25c.





The Peace Commissioners, who Have Settled Upon the Terms of Agreement Under Which the United States is to Have the Philippine Islands and one of the Caroline Islands.

BUT ANOTHER DAY

To the Great Banquet to the Soldiers.

ARRANGEMENTS NOW ALMOST COMPLETE

For an Event That Will be Historic.

Tomorrow is the date of the great banquet to the soldiers at the armory, and the arrangements are practically complete. It will be the greatest event of the kind that ever occurred in our city and those who miss it will be sorry. The speakers will be the most prominent in the state. The list will be announced tomorrow. The Apollo quartette will sing and the Lowell military band will furnish the instrumental music. An elegant souvenir will be presented to each one who attends. Each ticket admits either a lady or gentleman. Tickets may be obtained at the mayor's office or at several down town stores. You will regret it if you allow this banquet to pass by without you.

Captain Fairweather desires all members of Co. G to be present at the armory this evening at 8 o'clock.

Mr. Samuel Hosmer, of the Hamilton manufacturing company, took Thanksgiving dinner with his son, Emory F. Hosmer, on board the U. S. S. Brooklyn, at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. This is the menu on board: Roast turkey and cranberry sauce, sweet potatoes, mashed potatoes, three kinds of fruit, cake, apple, mince and squash pie, bananas, apples and assorted nuts and coffee. About 400 sat at the tables, which were spread on the gun decks. It took 1000 pounds of turkey to go around for all.

FR. SHERMAN'S VIEW.

Father Sherman, the chaplain of the Fourth mission, contributes an article to the Messenger of the Sacred Heart, in which he says:

"Porto Rico is a 'Catholic country without religion,'—that is to say, there is little practical Catholicity there and no other pretended religion whatever. True, there is an Episcopal church in Ponce, but the congregation does not exceed a corporal's guard, although a bishop in quaintest ecclesiastical attire and most venerable missionary beard officiates. They are fairly good churches in the principal towns, the clergy are excellent gentlemen, but they do not seem to have any firm hold of the native people, nor have they any lively sympathy with Porto Ricans or Porto Rico. They are part of the Spanish establishment, wedded to the idea of the union of church and state. The Spaniards here are Catholics. Some Porto Rican women are Catholics. The men are legalized Catholics which means that they are baptized, married and buried as Catholics. I believe that Spanish-American priests from Colorado and Southern California would be of great assistance here, and new missions are imperatively demanded."

CITY HALL NEWS.

APPROPRIATION COMMITTEE ASK DEPARTMENT ESTIMATES.

There has been a conference between the mayor and the attorney for the Aiken street paving contractors in regard to the bills. One of the contractors has left town but his brother is here in his place.

In the public hearing room at city hall, a civil service examination for stenographers and typewriters was in progress yesterday. About half a dozen young ladies are taking the examination.

The street department was busy yesterday. There is a large gang of men with teams engaged in clearing out the snow and there is work for men with shovels and muscle.

The Lowell Health department will strive to have the Dracut, Chelmsford, Tyngsboro, Tewksbury and Billerica health officials co-operate in the enforcement of the rule against spitting on the floor of street cars.

AT ST. PATRICK'S.

The carpenter work on the rectory of St. Patrick's church preparatory to the celebration of the 50th anniversary of the ordination of Rev. Michael O'Brien, the venerable P. R. of the church, is now almost finished, but much inside work is projected and it is expected that all the work will not be completed for some time.

The Murray club will meet Thursday evening at the residence of Rev. C. E. Fisher, for the election of officers and committees.

MUSIC HALL.

"Held by the Enemy" was the attraction at Music Hall last evening and was played before a fair sized audience which greeted Mr. Joseph Greene and his excellent company enthusiastically. "Held by the Enemy" is a military play and is very exciting in different parts of the plot. The play deals with incidents during the rebellion in the south and the scenes of battle are very realistic. Mr. Greene, the principal actor, is quite a favorite throughout New England and in this particular piece, he is very strong in the portrayal of the character of Col. Chas. Prescott. The other members of the company were all well adapted to the parts assigned them. The female characters were Miss Euphemia McCreery, a southern lady who was very fine in her part, as also her nieces Rachel and Susan. Her little love courtship with Colonel Prescott was a very fine piece of acting. Susan McCreery, his sister, showed remarkable talent in her role, particularly in the love scene. Her honesty and simplicity in courting kept the entire audience convulsed with laughter. Between the acts there were specialties which were very fine and interested the audience immensely. Frank Whittier's witty sayings and popular songs amused the audience greatly. Little Maude Wenlock presented her novelty singing and dancing and was a great success. Kenney & Minnock, trick bicycle riders; the renowned Sanville sisters presenting their latest success, "Le Parisian Grisette" were all very fine. This celebrated company will be at Music Hall for the remainder of the week and during that time will play several well selected and standard plays. Tonight the bill will be "A Plain Old Irishman." The company is well worthy of a very large patronage as everybody in the entire company is first class.

CHENEY BLOCK DESTROYED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Manchester, Conn., Nov. 29.—The Cheney block was destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning causing a loss estimated at between $50,000 and $60,000, nearly covered by insurance. The building was a large frame structure two stories high and is nearly a total loss. It was occupied on the first floor by a dry goods and shoe store owned by the Cheney brothers; grocery, W. B. Cheney's drug store and Tiffany's jewelry store. On the second floor there were several offices, among them being the South Manchester News.

FORESTERS' FAIR

Auspiciously Opened at the Society Hall.

LARGE ATTENDANCE OF BROTHERS.

Great Attractions for Balance of Week.

The United Foresters of Lowell opened the doors of their hall last night to admit the large throng which attended the opening of the grand bazaar. The hall was rendered exquisitely handsome by the placing of the national colors in bunting, flags, and other forms. Along the sides of the hall gaily bedecked booths represented the many courts and were waited upon by several dozen of young lady friends of the order. The circles in which ladies constitute the majority also had booths and had issued a number of books on gifts.

The hall was the principal feature of last night and after an artistically rendered concert program by Hibbard's orchestra, the music was started for the march with Floor Director James R. Sullivan and Miss Nellie Hurton leading, followed by Assistant Floor Director Martin J. Crowe and Miss Mary Sullivan; General Manager Edward J. McGann and wife; Assistant General Manager Michael McMullen and wife, Chief Aid Hugh J. Leonard and Miss Mamie Harrihan and the next in order were the aids and the reception committee accompanied by their lady friends.

An order of dances of 24 engagements was enjoyed until early morning, with an intermission at midnight for supper. The officers were: General manager, Edward J. McGann; assistant general manager, Michael McMullen; floor director, James R. Sullivan; assistant floor director, Martin J. Crowe; chief aid, Hugh J. Leonard.

Aids, John S. Kelley, Wm. H. Stafford, John McFadden, Patrick F. Kennedy, Charles Connors, John Kilroy, P. R. Monahan, John R. Boyers, Martin Flaherty, James P. Garrity, J. J. E. Belmore, Napoleon H. Roy, George D. Jacques, John E. Maguire, John J. McCarty, Edward Meeley, William Goldrick, Stephen D. Breen, John H. Carroll, Dennis J. Cooney, Annie Campbell, Thomas F. Quinn, Helen McCort, Mary Santwere, Owen O'Neill, John J. Cassidy, William Deeney.

Reception committee—Thomas F. Brennan, Edmond Costello, Thomas J. McCormack, Patrick O'Leary, James J. Keenan, John F. Connelly, Stephen Fattigan, Edward Gahagan, Thomas Moss, Thomas Rourk, Wilfred Bouthcllette, George Barry, Arthur Lavole, Matthew Coupe, John P. McCarty, Thomas Jordan, John Splain, Joseph Lallamme, Dennis Healey, F. M. Vallely, William Fitzgerald, Herbert D. Merrill, Mrs. Crane, Mrs. Annie Roarke Michael Gilligan, Mrs. Mamie Kelleher, Miss Mary O'Connor, Daniel P. Shea.

The Foresters' parade, to have been held tonight, has been indefinitely postponed by order of the chief officers.

MIDDLESEX CLUB.

Samuel T. Dutton, superintendent of the Brookline public schools who was to give an address yesterday afternoon before the education department of the Middlesex Woman's club, was delayed by the blockade of trains and his lecture was indefinitely postponed. Miss Anna W. Devereaux, chairman of the department, will make arrangements to have the lecture delivered at some future time. Many of the teachers were present by invitation and they were invited to take tea and enjoy a social hour in the club rooms, with the members.

The Big Fours had a meeting last night at J. Bernier's home in Gorham street and those present enjoyed games dancing and music. Those who gave the entertainment of songs, special dances and instrumental solos were Messrs. Rafferty, Duff, Gallagher, Harrington, Dunn and Bruce and Misses Lilla Riley, Laurier Bernier and Miss Ingham.

GREAT ANXIETY FELT.

Weymouth, Mass., Nov. 29.—Great anxiety is felt here as to the safety of the steamer Portland as Mrs. Geo. O. Chickering of this village and her sister, Mrs. Wheeler of South Weymouth were among the passengers on board the steamer. They were bound for Portland to attend the funeral of a relative.

COMING CHURCH EVENTS.

A general sociable and reception to young men will be held tomorrow evening at St. Paul's church. It will be free to all and everybody is invited.

A reception to Rev. Warner E. L. Ward of the House of Prayer, will be held on Wednesday, Dec. 7 at 8 p. m., in the guild room of the church. All are cordially invited.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Brigham of Woodsville, N. H., who have been visiting in Lowell have returned home.

Cramps, Colic, Colds. Croup, Coughs, Toothache,

DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and all BOWEL COMPLAINTS. A Sure, Safe, Quick Cure for these troubles is

Pain Killer.

(PERRY DAVIS'.)

Used Internally and Externally.

Two Sizes, 25c. and 50c. bottles.

DR. WALKER DENTISTS

MASSASOIT CLUB

Will Be Organized In Boston Today.

IN THE INTERESTS OF DEMOCRACY.

Object is to Bring About Harmony.

Another attempt is to be made to harmonize the conflicting elements of the Massachusetts democracy.

Today a meeting will be held at the American House, Boston, on the call of a number of prominent democrats of the state for the purpose of organizing a club which it is said will be so broad in its purposes as to make it possible for every democrat, no matter what his past, to enter.

Like the great New York organization, Tammany Hall, this club proposes to take an Indian name. It has already been determined to call the organization the Massasoit club.

The idea of the club was conceived more than six months ago. Henry T. Schaefer, an ex-Tammany man, who was prominent in the Bryan movement two year ago is a leading spirit in the proposed new organization. At the meeting tomorrow it is expected that Hon. Alexander B. Bruce will be present. Invitations have been sent to a number of leading Boston democrats and it is understood that many of them will be on hand to help along the movement.

The idea of the club as expressed by one who will participate in the meeting today, is to "try to do something" to put the party on a sound footing throughout the state. It will not undertake to antagonize any existing club. The promoters of the new organization, it was said, appreciate the causes which have kept the party divided for the past two years and which are not to be found in either the Chicago platform or so-called Bryanism.

Harmony cannot, he said, be established by the use of a club, as the experience of the past two years has proven, and another method will be tried.

The promoters of the club intend to establish permanent headquarters in Boston and have them open throughout the year.

FELL ON SIDEWALK.

Charles Dont slipped and fell at the corner of Tilden and Merrimack streets last night, sustaining a fracture of the knee. The ambulance removed him to St. John's hospital.

TRI-ON-FA

LADIES' SHOE

$2.50

Soft Walking—Feels like an old shoe from the first.

Style... Fit... Comfort... Wear...

AND THE TRI-ON-FA ...Cork Innersole

There can't be more in any shoe at any price. A shoe that all women will like.

Send or call for our "Shoe Book." Tells about the Soft-Walking Innersoles and shows 16 styles.

Exclusive Agents

SOLD ONLY AT THE

SUNLIGHT

Shoe Store

100 Central Street.

W. S. CRADY.

SMOKE UPMANN'S EXTRA 5" Cigar

Always Uniform, Always Good.

A Washing Machine That washes clean Is something in Lowell That has not been seen.

Until the "Rotary Washer" has taken a stand To cleanse all laundry At its command.

We guarantee to do your work of EVERY WASH day in a satisfactory manner or you need not pay. Just try one.

GAYNOR & CO

35 Prescott Street.

THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of the Associated Press.
$2.00 Per Year. 25c. Per Month.

Wise Merchants

The merchants of Lowell are not fools. Of course they were not as wise once as they are now, but their wisdom came through experience.

While they always bought their merchandise by measure and weight, they used to buy advertising space in the local papers by sympathy and guess-work. They don't buy it that way now. They buy space on the basis of circulation, estimating the price per inch per thousand papers circulated.

On this basis, they know what they get and they know that THE SUN is by far the cheapest medium in the city. THE SUN has a larger circulation than any two papers in Lowell.

The storm will stir up business a little.

Most of the liquor dealers will no doubt give their support to Bennett as they did last year; but if so they may bring about their own undoing.

The correspondents of the Boston Sunday papers in their last issue gave much attention to the liquor question and could not serve the cause any better if they were paid for making a plea for license.

The Citizen talks against the Sun for denouncing the evils of Sunday selling and other violations of the liquor law. Will the Citizen throw off its guise and defend these evils, or will it say they do not exist? One course or the other would be more manly than ridiculing anybody who refers to them.

Alderman Peirce, we understand, will be a candidate in the democratic convention for alderman. To lay him off the ticket would probably result in the loss of an alderman which would be a serious matter where the other board is sure to be republican. Mr. Peirce should be nominated because he can be easily elected. He has made an excellent alderman and it is to be regretted his name was not on the ballot.

The News yesterday bulletined to the people of Lowell the statement that Hon. Fisher H. Pearson was to run as an independent candidate, to aid Bennet and defeat Crowley. Had the News called upon Mr. Pearson it might have received his statement withdrawing from the contest, regardless of the fact that he had not received the official returns from the caucuses. This is the fairness of which the News boasts in its attitude between the two candidates.

The large vote by which Mayor Bennett was re-nominated for a second term indicates that he has a hold on the voters and that a rattling good campaign will be needed to elect him. If he adopts the tactics which he employed last year, that is the distribution of boodle, it will be necessary to secure united action on the part of the democracy. But Bennett by such action can be beaten and we predict that that he will be beaten despite his dexterity in cajoling the French and in pulling laborers along with the prospect of work in the future.

A great howl has been raised over the fate of Harold Frederic, the distinguished newspaper correspondent, who died while expecting to be cured by Christian Scientists. This sect is charged with criminal neglect in depending upon faith alone and refusing to have recourse to medical aid. The charges that have been made against them might be made against almost any physician who loses his patient by adopting wrong remedies and there are thousands of such cases. If all the physicians who prescribe wrong remedies or who mistake the disease for which they are called to prescribe, were banished, we should have very few left. Still, we should rather be in the hands of a physician than of a Christian Scientist.

PETTY JEALOUSY VENTED.

The News and the Mail yesterday vented a lot of their petty jealousy towards The Sun, because it had not conceded Mr. Crowley's nomination ahead of any figures proving that he had defeated Mr. Pearson. It is somewhat refreshing for a so-called democratic paper that has not supported the democratic ticket for ten years past, to come out as the exponent of democratic doctrine and assail all who may not agree with it. In common with the republican papers, the News conceded Mr. Crowley's nomination before it had any returns to show that he was nominated. Yesterday it published columns of abuse against The Sun because we held out for the returns and wound up with the following which sustains The Sun's position:

"The voters have had considerable talk since the caucus Friday evening about the lack of management exhibited by the city committee. No returns from the various wards could be secured at headquarters and the people who wanted to find out the result were left to get it themselves or wait for the newspapers to do it. At headquarters it was said that men in each ward room were instructed to report the result to headquarters but not one did so."

This is just why The Sun held out for the figures before announcing the result. The Sun has no time for newspaper fights as it is to enter upon the campaign to elect the democratic nominee for mayor, something the News has not done for years.

WITNESSES THAT BACK DOWN.

There should be provision in law for compelling those who ask the arrest of others on any charge to go and assist in the prosecution or to suffer a penalty so severe that they would not repeat the offence. The arrangement that allows a principal witness to back down upon charges previously made, offers too many possibilities for blackmail to be tolerated. The most frequent offenders of this class are the wives who bring their husbands into court and then relent and refuse to give evidence. They are forced to take some such step and once they get on the witness stand and realize the situation, they have not the heart to go on. If any leniency should be extended witnesses for backing down, it should be to these. They are to be pitied but they are very troublesome as Judge Hadley has repeatedly pointed out. In other cases the witness may be bought off and should be punished for refusing to testify because nobody should be disgraced by being arrested unless there is some tangible charge. There is room for improvement in this phase of legal procedure.

THE CURFEW LAW.

The agent of the Humane society is out getting names to a petition for a Curfew law. It seems that there is little need of such a law in a city like Lowell where the parents pay particularly good attention to their children, where there are but few children out after nine o'clock, except those who are out at that hour on business and have a right to be out. The agent of the Humane society might serve the public much better if he got up a petition for the construction of some suitable place of confinement of juvenile offenders. At present, Judge Hadley, is obliged, out of consideration for children brought before him, to let them go free, rather than send them to associate with adult criminals. To have them mix with such characters would be to hurry them on the downward path. If the agent of the Humane society starts a movement of this character, he will have the support and the approval of the whole community. Just at present there is no need of a Curfew law. There is no need of reviving the blue laws at this late day.

It is certainly a reflection upon the democratic city committee that while the returns from the republican caucuses were all in and properly vouched for, two hours after the polls closed, the official returns from the democratic caucuses held one day previous to the republican caucuses, are not all in yet.

Spain has eagerly reached out for over $20,000,000 and will abandon the Philippines. So we are to be imperialists after all. We must be prepared for whatever troubles may come from the possession of this distant colony.

BIG THANKSGIVING FEAST.

Denver Millionaire Fed Six Thousand of the Poor.

A dinner was given on Thanksgiving day by Simon Guggenheim, the millionaire smelter man of Colorado, to those of Denver's population who could not furnish themselves with a first class dinner.

The purpose of the spread is believed in Denver to be to celebrate Mr. Guggenheim's marriage to Miss Olga Hirsch of New York, at the Waldorf-Astoria, which took place the same day. In his happy moments he can boast of perhaps the largest number of invited guests that ever sat down to a wedding feast in the United States. Arrangements were made by contract to supply a dinner for 6,000 people. Twenty tables, each 45 feet in length, were erected in the Coliseum hall, one of the largest auditoriums in the city. Here a corps of 110 helpers, including 55 waiters, distributed the food.

Some of the items of food supply required were: Turkey, 2 tons; potatoes, 2,800 pounds; bread, 1,900 loaves; celery, 700 bunches; pickles, 40 gallons; mince pies, 1,400; apples, 18 barrels; ice cream, 60 gallons; prepared coffee, 350 gallons.—Special Philadelphia Press.

Denmark's Navy Homemade.

An interesting feature of the Danish navy is that it is entirely homemade. Since the monitor Rolf Krake, built for them at Glasgow in the early sixties, the Danes have constructed all their own ships. They have done more than that—they have once at least led the way in the evolution of a type. Their Tordenskjold came before the Italian Lepanto and Italia and embodies exactly the same idea—the gun heavily protected, no side armor, but instead a protective deck. That idea is, however, very much exploded at the present day. —Engineer.

LABOR MATTERS

THE HOUR'S DEMAND.

"UNITY AND ACTION!" THE RALLYING CRY FOR ALL REFORMERS.

It Is Time We Did Something If We Know How—One Who Has Talked and Scribbled Twenty Years Says Practical Work Is Now Needed.

The People's Institute of New York is supported by some of the wealthy men and women of the city. Its object is the instruction of the masses upon questions covering a wide range. History in all its phases, ancient and modern; art, science and political economy have places in its curriculum. The labor question, as it is commonly understood, is not entirely overlooked. The meetings of the institute are held on Monday and Friday evenings in the large assembly room of Cooper Union, and the attendance is generally good. On Monday evening, Nov. 14, the season of 1898-9 was opened. The speakers for the occasion were Rev. Robert Collyer, Professor Charles Sprague Smith, manager of the institute, and Joseph R. Buchanan. "The Dawnand of the Hour" was Mr. Buchanan's topic, and following is his address:

When I lived in Denver, I had a friend who was not only very fond of music, but who during a short period of his life thought he was one of those who had been touched by the magic wand of Orpheus. I met him one day as he was hurrying along, carrying a coffin shaped black box. Upon inquiry I learned that the box contained a violin and that my friend was going to make a bold play for the laurels of Remenyi. About six months after this meeting I saw him again, but this time he was a perfect picture of disappointment and dejection. In answer to my sympathetic inquiry he told me his sad story.

"I have destroyed my violin and shall never play again," he began.

"Why, how's that?"

"Well, from the day I procured my beloved Stradivarius, I worked with a zeal I never gave to any object before. I locked myself in my den and I studied and practiced every hour that I could steal from my duties. I was going to give my wife a great surprise."

"Didn't you have an instructor?"

"Didn't need any. I had the books teaching the systems and giving the exercises of all the great masters of ancient and modern times."

"Didn't your wife suspect anything?"

"Once she asked me about the queer, rasping noises that came from my room. I told her I was working on a model, and that the noises she heard were caused by filing and sawing. She expressed surprise that she had not recognized the sounds before. Well, last Saturday was the day upon which I decided to spring my great surprise. After dinner I went to my room, took my beloved instrument from its little case, tuned it and repaired to the family sitting room. The look of amazement on my wife's face gave way to one of expectation as I held up my hand for silence and prepared to play. Without a preliminary note I waded right into an aria from Mendelssohn and played the exquisite composition as I had never played it before. With closed eyes, heaving bosom and heart throbbing in harmony with the movement of my bow, I seemed to float in space cushioned by the sweet sounds my weak hands were producing. Though I say it myself, it was a wonderful performance."

"What was the effect upon your wife? What did she say?"

"As the last tone died away I opened my eyes. My wife was calmly looking over the society columns of the evening paper. She looked up as I moved painfully toward a chair and said—oh, the tragedy in those words:

"'George, I didn't know you had a fiddle. When you got done tuning up, play something, if you know how!'"

For more than a quarter of a century we have had in this country what we call the labor problem. Since the first outcry of the wronged, oppressed toiler against the cruelties of his taskmaster, the plutocracy, represented by the soulless corporation, an impersonal employer, that problem has increased, has grown, until it is now the greatest social problem of the age—of all the ages. And during all these years there have been construction of theories, proposing of remedies, great and small, and talk, talk, talk! And now I think I hear the people crying out to the students and theorists, the scribblers and talkers, "When you get done tuning up, play something, if you know how!"

We have carried our little coffin shaped black boxes to our studies, our dens or our attics. We have spread out before us the works of the great theorists, Smith, Spencer, Marx, Mill, Ricardo, Rogers, George, Bellamy and the hundred and one others, and we've filed and sawed away in the belief that we were to electrify the world and illuminate all the dark places when we got ready to draw the bow before an expectant audience. And all the time the unfortunates, the submerged millions, were carrying their increasing burdens, many, thousands—aye, hundreds of thousands—breaking down under the loads they could no longer bear.

We have talked and argued and disputed—mostly among ourselves—we have insisted each that his own remedy was the panacea for all social and economic ills, until we are divided into numberless camps, and it would be impossible to discover that we held anything in common if we were not agreed upon the one point of dissatisfaction with existing conditions.

I do not mean to say that this is a situation agreeable to any of us. Far be it from me to charge that there is one of those who champion the cause of the downtrodden who would sacrifice the people rather than see them lifted up by any other than his method; but the result—or lack of result—is the same as if this were true of all.

You tell me that all this is education! True; but are we to be shut up in school all our lives? Are we to make no practical use of our education until we have solved every phase of the human problem—an impossible task—or until all the world is educated? New and difficult questions are continually arising, based upon errors which must be overthrown, whether in our time or in the indefinite future. Those fundamental errors, basic wrongs, un-Christian, unscientific, are ever the same; only the evidences of them change through evolutionary processes.

If we were watching the changes of some experiment in chemistry we might stand and learnedly discuss each new evidence of a rooted principle, conscious that no one was suffering from our inactivity. But while we are watching the working of experimental civilization, and presenting our varied views as to its different phases, the innocent are suffering, the husbandman is despoiled, the vicious are tightening their grip upon the throat of industry, and the foundations of our great republic are being undermined!

You say, we have done all we could! Let that pass; but is no more to be accomplished during the next quarter of a century than in that just passed? Are we to continue the academic treatment of a disease that is eating our hearts out? No! I say no!

Agitation and education have long enough been depended upon to propel the car of reform. Action must now be harnessed with them! This is the demand of the hour—that the champions of the people, the believers in justice, the upholders of truth and righteousness, the men who have faith in our institutions and our form of government; that these shall make a union for action, regardless of the pet isms of each school of theorists. One ballot cast on the side of Humanity is worth a hundred fine spun theories!

Labor, sitting at the feet of the learned men who have eloquently depicted its wrongs, has wept its appreciation and shouted its instituted approval and praise, but it has had to turn to the Strike for practical aid against the aggressions of its oppressors! This was because its talking friends had not the wisdom and the courage to lead it against the political strongholds of its despoilers—those in high places!

The awful story of the sweatshops is an oft told tale; the misery of the mine and the hunger of the factory town are tear-stained open books. Of the soulless corporation and the brutal trust we are painfully conscious. We need no more education on these or the hundred or more like iniquities; but what are we going to do about them?

Will we continue to be satisfied just to go to the polls, as hundreds of thousands did in this city last Tuesday, pretending that we are performing our duty to our fellow men and our country by making a forced choice between the candidates of rival bosses who have no care for the wrongs we cry out against, but only for their own power and prestige?

I do not ignore the fact that much is done by the well disposed to afford temporary relief to those that suffer, but what is wanted is the help that will help them to help themselves. Philanthropy is good in its way, but that it does not and cannot meet the needs of the case is evidenced by the fact that while millions are given in charity every year poverty and destitution are not abated, but are rather on the increase, and the number that is just across the line from want is constantly growing greater. There is no measuring the anguish occasioned by the fear that want may any day cross the threshold where there is barely enough for the needs of the present. The awful uncertainty about tomorrow harasses and makes unhappy a thousand for every one that actually suffers for the necessaries of life. There is no security against the loss of employment that may come without an hour's notice. A people cannot be happy in such a state. Have you ever experienced it?

I tell you that such is the condition of 99 out of every 100 of the wageworkers in the land. And a change for the better cannot be brought about until far-reaching reforms in our industrial systems are introduced. The needed reforms will never come through the voluntary action of the so called captains of industry. They are as helpless against the irresistible current as are its more humble victims. To have a heart and a conscience and give them play in business is to invite commercial ruin. The needed changes must come through the sovereign power of the people. Are you satisfied to delay indefinitely the exercise of that power in the right direction? Are you content that the freeman's ballot should continue to be degraded by its use in a way that would be the opera bouffe of citizenship if the consequences were not a terrible tragedy?

No! there can be no contentment for any good man or woman under such conditions. No man worthy to live under the flag of this great nation can patiently contemplate the wrongs put upon those who should be and are its defenders, and it is time the teachers became leaders in a peaceable though practical and determined contest for the restoration of God given rights. The demand of the hour, then, is for action!

I do not come here with a cut and dried plan for launching a new political party. I do not claim inspiration, nor more than ordinary knowledge of the problem we have been trying a quarter of a century to solve; but I believe I voice the desires of the common people of this country when I say: Do something! Give us an opportunity to lift ourselves out of this awful slough of despond!

If I might presume to advise, I would say the first thing to do is to frankly admit the absolute futility of attempts to lift the yoke from the people's necks by the methods which have been and are now being relied upon.

The second thought is that through radical changes in our economic system lies the peaceful solution of our problem, and that these changes must come by the enactment of wise laws and the repeal of unwise laws.

And, finally, that as our lawmakers are now chosen and controlled there is absolutely no hope that these changes for the better will be made.

With these three things admitted our minds are cleared and ready to devise the means by which we will reach a satisfactory and lasting settlement of our problem.

I shall only mention what I conceive to be the first step in the work of reconstruction. It is not only necessarily the first step, but it is the most important and upon its success depends all our hopes. That step is the unification of the forces that are battling against present conditions. Dividing lines between reformers must be wiped out, and "Union, now and forever!" must be the rallying cry!

Unity and Action! These words adopted by the men of earnestness and experience who declare themselves the friends of the people, will stir the sluggish tempers of the millions who have almost lost confidence in their fellow men and are either discouraged and despondent or reckless and indifferent.

The cry of Unity and Action! will be taken up by the toilers in mine, mill, factory and field!

It will come to the home of deserving poverty as an angel of light bearing a message of hope to wretched women and unhappy children.

Heaven will surely smile upon such a crusade, with such an end in view!

IN THE WORKROOM.

Hood's Song Is Old Fashioned, but its Subject Is Still In Style.

Ah, yes, dear madam, the workroom is well lighted—with purring electric lights—and well ventilated—with the air of Boston town. One of the work girls is singing gaily. As you say, Hood's "Song of the Shirt" is out of date and meaningless. It is merely a curiosity of literature, somewhat hysterical, and not true poetry because it has a purpose. You look around the room, smile graciously on the girls, compliment the proprietor and go home to luncheon, where you speak fluently concerning the great improvement in the condition of the working classes; the roar of Washington street outside; inside, the whirr of a sewing machine and the sound of the happy work girl singing. The other girls—girl is a workroom word, for some of these girls have gray hair corded necks, wrinkles, flabby curves—look at the happy one who sits apart from them.

"She can afford to sing," sniffs one to the girl beside her—a real girl, this, and pretty, but she coughs now and then, and there are little blue veins working in her temples, like little snakes in the hollow of a rock—"she gets all the work she can do; her pay last week was the double of yours and mine together."

"And how does she do it?"

The other stares and laughs: "Come off! Don't you know? Kitty's got a pull with the boss. She's all right."

A woman who is figuring on a piece of paper looks up with a pitiful face. There are eight or nine girls in the room, and only two are at work, Kitty and the machine girl, and Kitty is singing gayly. The woman still figures laboriously on the piece of paper and trouble is growing on her forehead. It is Thursday and thus far she has made $2 during the week. Today she has made $1 by the alterations in a bicycle skirt, and now she is idle again. She thinks of rent that is due, of the milk bill and the grocery bill, of her youngest son—a mere boy who is earning $3 a week—and of her eldest son who dreams of a salary as he tramps the street and still dreams. She goes down into the store to see if work is coming in. A customer is having an expensive dress fitted. The fitter says, "I'll promise you this, Mrs. Gray," and Mrs. Gray goes back to the workroom happy, for she will make probably $2 or $3 out of the job. The girls are chatting as they idle. "This piecework is a fraud," says one. "You are right," says another. "When it was busy times, we got our salary of $8 sure; now work's slack they put us on piecework."

"Yes, but some people can make their money," and they look at Kitty.

Kitty is busy, and she sings at her work; sings gayly. 'Tis the noon hour. The girls go out. Mrs. Gray eats a slice of bread and cheese and brews a cup of tea. She, too, goes out. She thinks of the extra $2 or $3 she is to get. How much it seems! When she comes back, she hears Kitty singing gayly over her work. She looks at her and her heart stops. Kitty has her dress.

"That work was promised to me."

Kitty stops singing. She turns big, hold eyes on the trouble faced mother. "But I've got it, haven't I?" and she goes on singing.

"That's what it means to have a pull," they say to Mrs. Gray.

Mrs. Gray's salary for the week was $2.16. And, therefore, dear madam, I smile when you say that Hood's "Song of the Shirt" is out of date and meaningless, at least in Boston town.—Boston Journal.

Labor and Prayer.

The question, "Should labor meetings and congresses of workers be opened with prayer?" threatens to produce discord among the organized women workers. The International Council of Women Workers, of which Lady Aberdeen is president, meets in London next year. Mainly on the objection of France and Germany the committee has decided not to open the congress with public prayer. Now our own National Union of Women Workers has sent off a strong protest to the committee against dispensing with prayer, and since there is never any difference so bitter as a difference on points of religious procedure, the committee is in a state of anxiety lest a quarrel should develop that may spoil the real work of the congress.—Westminster Gazette.

IN DEFENSE OF THE PEOPLE.

WAYS AND MEANS.

To the Friends of Our Cause—Through the action of the Democratic National Committee, the undersigned have been appointed a Committee on Ways and Means to begin work, now, for the campaign of 1900, and desire to issue the following address upon the work we have undertaken:

Money to meet expenses is as necessary in securing justice for the people in the trials of great political issues before the jury of the whole people, as it is necessary in the case of a litigant securing a fair and impartial hearing before a court and jury. In the latter instance a suitor without money is unable to employ counsel of ability, take needed depositions, and make other legitimate preparations requiring the expenditure of money; and when thus situated, if opposed by a wealthy adversary, he frequently fails in securing justice by being unable to fairly and fully present his case to the court and jury.

And while this is true of the individual in a court of justice, on a much larger scale it is true of a great body of people contending for the cause of truth and liberty. Money must be raised to pay the necessary expenses, or our cause will meet with an adverse verdict in 1900.

The forces opposing us have four active national committees, to whom money is supplied by those profiting by national legislation and the corrupt administration of affairs. One of these committees is the so-called National Democratic Gold Standard Committee, at the head of which is Mr. George F. Peabody, a New York banker. Another is the Indianapolis Committee, the outgrowth of the Indianapolis gold standard commercial convention, at the head of which is H. H. Hanna, who is insidiously working through commercial bodies, seeking to frighten them into compliance with the behests of the money power. The third is the bankers' organization at 52 William street, New York, that is supplying free of expense to all willing newspapers misleading arguments in favor of the gold standard; and the fourth is the National Republican Committee, of which Mark Hanna is chairman, and to whom the trusts, monopolies and other combinations are furnishing the money for corrupting the minds of the people and debauching the nation.

If we are to combat the evil influences at work the necessary money must be raised to defray the necessary expense thereof. We appeal to the people—the great common people—who have no interest in special legislation and whose rights and that of the common welfare are to be protected.

All money collected will be paid to the national treasurer of the committee, The Union Trust Company Bank, corner Dearborn and Madison streets, Chicago. No money will be paid out except as appropriated by the committee in session deliberating upon its expenditure. We have appointed Mr. W. H. Harvey as the general manager of the work of the committee.

The plan adopted and approved by the committee is to secure a subscription from as many persons as possible to pay one dollar per month for each month from now till October, 1900. Thus a person subscribing to the fund of the Ways and Means Committee in October, 1898, will agree to pay one dollar per month for twenty-five months, or in all, $25. One subscribing in November following will agree to pay one dollar each month for twenty-four months, with the last payment due Oct. 1, 1900. A subscription in December, 1898, means twenty-three payments the last Oct. 1, 1900, and so on. The number of payments depends on the month and year in which the subscription is made and all ending on the first day of October, 1900. Where one is willing and able to pay more than $1 per month, the subscription will be accepted for such increased amount as the subscriber is willing to make. Where one is not able, in his judgment, to subscribe one dollar per month, he will be expected to get one or more to associate themselves with him jointly in the subscription for the one dollar per month. It is the opinion of the committee that it is only in this way that the money needed can be raised—that it must come from the people whose rights and interests are to be protected.

The offices of the committee have been opened at room 1044, Unity Building, Chicago, where a complete set of books will be kept showing the names of all subscribers with their postoffice address by counties and States, and the condition of each account will at all times appear upon these books. In no instance will solicitors be authorized to receive money. Any one soliciting subscriptions will receive no money from the subscriber, but will forward the subscription papers to the national office. The national office will notify the subscriber of the receipt of his subscription and will forward blanks governing the details of remittances to the national treasurer.

It is from the sincere advocates of our cause everywhere that subscriptions to this fund for human liberty are expected, and, on the whole, a sum sufficient may be thus raised to properly present our cause to the American people;—which means success, for a just cause is doubly strong. To those who appreciate what hangs upon the impending struggle, the payment of the one dollar each month will assume an importance equal to that of love for home and children. The fund thus collected may decide for weal or woe our own fate and that of countless millions to come after us.

The selfish system of greed that has mothered the gold standard, special privileges and monopoly, is destroying the opportunities for the enjoyment of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness! It is confiscating our homes and reducing the people to tenantry! It is quartering among us the agents of English money lenders who are coming into the possession of the title to our lands and the business industries of the nation! It is destroying human character and lowering the standard of morals and religion! It respects neither sex nor age! The babe in the mother's arms, the aged and enfeebled, the boy just budding into manhood are, all alike, through poverty existing or threatened, the victims of its rapacity! Honor and patriotism, a decent self respect and love of country demand its overthrow! Our future and that of posterity is involved! Our cause appeals to the manhood and womanhood of America!

A blank subscription form will be found herewith. We ask that each reader cut it out, fill up the blanks and send it at once to W. H. HARVEY, General Manager, Room 1044, Unity Building, Chicago, Ill.

JAMES K. JONES,
Chairman Democratic National Committee.
WM. J. STONE,
Ex-Governor of Missouri.

JOHN P. ALTGELD,
Ex-Governor of Illinois.
WM. V. ALLEN,
Senator from Nebraska.
HENRY M. TELLER,
Senator from Colorado.

PAY NO MONEY TO SOLICITORS.

All Money is Payable to Treasurer of the Committee Only.

For the purpose of promoting the cause of Bimetallism and of carrying on the necessary work to overthrow the un-American and corrupt gold standard domination of this country, and, in consideration of the fact that others are making similar subscriptions for this purpose, I hereby agree to pay to THE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE, composed of Senator James K. Jones, of Arkansas; ex-Governor Wm. J. Stone, of Missouri; ex-Governor John P. Altgeld, of Illinois; Senator Wm. V. Allen, of Nebraska, and Senator Henry M. Teller, of Colorado, and their successors, the following sums, to wit: One dollar for the present month, and one dollar for the first day of each succeeding month, to and including the first day of October, A. D. 1900; in all ..... payments of one dollar each. This money to constitute a special fund, to be paid out only on the approval and order of said committee.

.....(Signature)

DATE.....

POSTOFFICE.....

STREET NUMBER.....

COUNTY.....

STATE.....

POLITICS.....

Name of paper this was cut out of.

Cut out, fill up blanks and mail to W. H. Harvey, General Manager 1044 Unity Building, Chicago, Ill. On receipt of the subscription, directions will be sent you how to remit.

DEMOCRATIC WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE APPEAL—98 SPECIAL FEATURE.

Nothing Succeeds Like Success.

In spite of the inclement weather during a part of our TRIMMED HAT EXHIBIT last week, the event proved a great success. This week brings a continuation of the showing and the selling. Dainty Evening Bonnets, beautiful Dressy Hats and Handsome Street Hats are shown here in almost endless array. The double rule that "qualities are always good at Head & Shaw's, no matter how low the price; and that prices are always low, no matter how fine the qualities," applies with particular force to our Trimmed Millinery show. We call attention to our $3 and $5 Hats, which are very great values at their respective prices. Cheaper Hats than these, of course, and finer Hats also if you wish. You will be neglecting a part of your fashion education if you miss this exhibition.

HEAD & SHAW, THE MILLINERS
169 MERRIMACK STREET.

THE SUN EXTRA! 6 O'CLOCK

SOUTHERN MILLS

Interesting Chat With Mr. John E. Sexton.

Recently Returned From Oakdale, Ga.—The South Gets Its Coal Cheap—Its Help Works Long and For Little Money—Its Educational Facilities Are Miserable.

For the past year or more, the textile public has heard more or less about southern competition and its inevitable effect upon the textile industry in New England, the mill owners using the statement as an excuse for cutting wages while Mr. Knox and a few others stated that if the democratic party should come into power, the northern operative would speedily migrate to the south, where the advantages could be found. It has been admitted that at present labor is cheaper in the south, but the history of labor shows that every workingman wants to be as well paid as every other holding a similar position and sooner or later will fight for an equality of conditions. Such will inevitably be the case of the south. The working people there will attempt to get as good a living out of the southern textile industry as their now underpaid brethren of the north are getting, and when they do, any competition of the south will cease to exist.

But it has been said that the south offers exceptional advantages in the textile line to the northern operative and that if he wishes to shake off poverty, low wages, long hours and grinding bosses, all that is necessary for him to do is to go south and enter the employ of a southern mill.

A few operatives have been so deluded, but the big majority are not chasing rainbows.

It was my pleasure yesterday to have a most interesting chat with Mr. John E. Sexton of 116 Agawam street, who was formerly an overseer in the Whittier Cotton mills, but who for the past three years has been in charge of the plant of the U. S. (Whittier) Cord company of Oakdale, Ga., which village, by the way, is popularly known as Whittier Village. Oakdale is in the country and is a typical country village and yet it is only ten miles from the city of Atlanta, one of the first cities in the south. Mr. Sexton returned to Lowell ten days ago with his family on a much-needed vacation having superintended the organization and initial conduct of the plant. His health may require him to return, but he never once lost his good opinion of Lowell and in answer to my several questions, he said: "I have been in the south three years and the cotton business there, particularly that of the U. S. Cord company, has been booming. In fact, our establishment has been working day and night. The labor of the south is very cheap and the hours are much longer than they are in New England. A laborer's average pay there is 75 cents per day. This is white labor, too, nearly all employes excepting yard hands being white. The employes on the spinning frame average 7, 8, 9, and 10 cents per side, and the big majority of them fall to go over six sides per day. Thus, you see, their pay is very small.

"The south's big advantages over the north in regard to expenses, are in the great saving in coal and freight. Bituminous coal down south costs but 60 cents per ton(or $1.70 all delivered at the mill yards. It is somewhat higher in New England, as you are aware. Then, in regard to the freight the north is obliged to ship the raw cotton here from the south and then ship back the manufactured product, while the south does neither and in freight alone saves about $100 on every carload of 30,000 pounds of manufactured goods sent south. The raw material is obtained quite cheaply. Small planters, colored and white, own their few acres, which they lease out, getting 4 7-8 cents per pound for their product."

"How do the operatives live?"

"Well, they live better in the cottages of the Whittier corporation than they do in those of other southern mills. They live in little cottages as a general rule. These are walled with pine boards with no plastering or clapboarding. The cottages of the Whittier company are both plastered and clapboarded. The operatives hire lodging places at 25 cents per week for one unfurnished room. They pay for board $2.00 per week but it's tough board, I assure you.

"There are very few if any northern laborers down south. What few come, soon wish to get away. All the bosses are northern men and they stay, for they are paid great money. There are good southern machinists there getting $2.75 per day. Then, you know, there have been small mills in the south for thirty years and the spinners, etc., who have got good experience in these small mills at starvation wages have been hired by the new northern mills there at considerably more money than they ever received before and as a result they are happy and consider themselves very lucky.

"The hours in the south? There are no uniform daily hours at the southern mills but the employes work 66 hours per week. The employes of the U. S. Cord company go to work at 5.45 and work until 11.45, when they get one hour for dinner. Returning at 12.45, they work to 6.30, p. m., except Saturday, when they stop work at 1 p. m. Some of the mills go to work early to save gas and others later, but they all get in 66 hours per week. Child labor? Yes, lots of it. You will see children working beside the frame from seven years old upward. They get the same pay per side and will probably get out two or three sides per day, about 30 cents per day.

"There is very little difference in the amount of production of the southern mills. They get out about the same average amount, but they don't get out the same quality of work by any means. There is no sitting down in southern mills, the operatives are on the move, grinding all the time. Everyone wants to be head there and put a man over help as a sort of third hand and he bosses it over them and they work hard.

"Strikes? The help does not seem to hang together well enough to make anything out of a strike. They had a union in Atlanta and they struck because an overseer discharged a man. No attention was paid to them and they went back to work in a week or so. Organized labor in the south is very hard to control. It breaks its bonds on the least provocation.

"The difference in the conditions of the operatives of the north and south? I can only say that mill workers will never realize that Massachusetts is God's own country and that the eight-hour law is a Godsend until they work for a time in southern mills.

"Educational facilities? There is one of the reasons that I have brought my family back to Lowell. In the little village of Oakdale there is one small school run by teachers supplied by the state. Its facilities are no better than the typical backwoods school that you have read about. In this little school with its two teachers and limited facilities each scholar is obliged to pay $25 per term for books and they have an extravagant faculty of changing books frequently in that country. The city of Atlanta being only 10 miles away, I thought of sending my children to the city to school, but to do that being a non-resident of the city I would be obliged to pay not only $25 per term for books for each scholar but I would have to pay $25 per term additional for each scholar's tuition, which figures up quite a bill in a few years.

"Georgia isn't a very wealthy state for it recently voted to appropriate $500,000 for pensions for confederate veterans and found after passing the law that it had only $300,000 from which to draw.

"Southern negroes? I believe in their being free but they are not the equal of the white man by any means.

"I do not believe that southern competition will ever endanger the northern textile industry and the two principal advantages which the north must welcome are the price of coal and the cost of freight.

"My plans are uncertain at present. I may return as the climate has been most beneficent to my health. I have seen snow on the ground there only twice in three years and then it melted away as soon as the sun came out. The people there while not wealthy are the most hospitable in the world."

OVERCOME BY STORM.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Bridgewater, Mass., Nov. 29.—Word comes here this morning that Station Agent Charles Libbey of the New York New Haven & Hartford railroad at the Bridgewater Junction found the body of a man while shoveling snow. Upon examination it was found to be Mr. George H. Ferguson of East Bridgewater. It is supposed that he was overcome by the storm while intoxicated. He was about 42 years of age.

STOCK MARKET.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WALL STREET—Noon—Publication of the excellent Burlington statement for October invited heavy purchases of the Grangers, which rose to the best. The balance of the list showed little improvement, except in spots. Sugar, Southern Pacific, National Biscuit and Central Pacific continued strong features. Sugar rose an extreme 5-14 and Oregon Short Line gained 3 1-4. The Pacific and Atkinson pfd were heavy in tone. Sales to noon 283,148.

THE WEATHER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Nov. 29—Forecast for Boston and vicinity—Increasing cloudiness, followed by rain or snow late tonight and Wednesday; warmer Wednesday; variable winds.

POLLOCK RIP LIGHTSHIP.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Nov. 29—The steamer Bovic, which arrived this morning from Liverpool, reports that on Nov. 28, at 3.08 p. m., when about eight miles west of Nantucket, she passed the Pollock Rip Lightship, No. 47, which broke adrift from her moorings during the recent storm. The light ship was under reefed fore and main sail and jib and was heading west by south. The Bovic hoisted signals inquiring if any assistance was needed, but the lightship only hoisted the American ensign in reply.

CARDERS AND PICKERS.

The members of the Carders' and Pickers' union are hereby requested to meet in their hall this Tuesday evening, Nov. 29, at 8 o'clock. Election of officers will be the chief business. Per order

Thomas J. Maguire, President.
James Welsh, Secretary.

STORY OF WRECKS

Immense Loss to Life and Shipping.

Everything Possible is Being Done to Save the Shipping That Has Met With Disaster.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Nov. 29—From reports that have come by wire, mail and messenger to the Associated Press from New England points, up to noon today, it was difficult even to estimate the total loss of life and shipping along this coast as the result of the recent violent storm. The shipping loss seems to grow every hour and from despatches thus far received, it appears that at least 30 schooners have been wrecked at different points from Eastport, Me. to New Haven, Conn., 86 schooners have been driven ashore, fourteen barges loaded or empty or aground, besides a large number of smaller craft. This list does not include the 30 vessels either wholly or partially wrecked in Boston harbor, nor half a dozen or more craft which are reported missing, including the Boston & Portland steamer nor the big Wilson line freighter Ohio, which is ashore on Spectacle Island, the steamer John J. Hill, ashore at Atlantic, the steamer Fairfax now off Cuttyhunk, nor the small steamer George A. Chaffee, foundered off Rockport, Mass. When these are added, the aggregate list exceeds one hundred and seventy craft.

The loss of life is equally hard to determine. It is known that about 40 perished in and about Boston harbor. Reports from other places in some cases state that the crew of this or that vessel escaped, many however, state that the fate of the crew is unknown. Some survivors have turned up at life saving stations, incoming vessels have brought a few sailors from the wrecks. Perhaps a score would cover those of whom nothing is known, not including the 65 or more who were on board the steamer Portland.

Everything possible is being done in and about Boston to save the shipping that has met with disaster and to render as comfortable as possible all the survivors.

Transportation, which was generally blockaded throughout New England is being opened up slowly. All the lines running from Boston were fairly clear this forenoon and the through trains were making a fairly successful effort to make time. In the more remote districts, however, highways and other means of transportation will be blocked for some time.

SUPREME COURT

Has Rendered a Very Important Decision

IN THE HOCKING VALLEY BOND CASE.

The Decision Favors the Stockholders.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Columbus, O., Nov. 29.—The Ohio supreme court has affirmed the lower court's decision in the $8,000,000 Hocking Valley bond case against Judge Stevenson Burke. The decision gives the bondholders the right to continue the suit to collect on bonds.

A DEFAULTER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Luis Obispo, Cal., Nov. 29.—Tax Collector Samuel Findlay is a defaulter and a fugitive from justice. The amount of his embezzlement is not definitely known. On searching his safe, it was ascertained that he was short at least $11,000 but a hasty examination of the records by the county clerk indicated that he may have taken $50,000. It is now nine days since he took his departure.

THE CZAR'S REPLY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Constantinople, Nov. 29—The Czar of Russia, replying to the Sultan's telegram of November 26, in which the latter urged the Czar to abandon his intention of sending Prince George of Greece to Crete as High Commissioner of the Powers, declares that the friendly sentiment of Russia towards Prince George is going to Crete as Commissioner of four powers, the Sultan's rights of sovereignity will be safeguarded.

MINNEWASKA SAILS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Nov. 29.—The United States transport Minnewaska sailed today, passing out of quarantine at 9.40 a. m., on the regular government weekly transport service between New York and Porto Rico and Cuba for carrying the mails, people in the service of the government, civil and military, and quartermasters' stores and other supplies.

ARTILLERY AT SAVANAH.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Savanah, Georgia, Nov. 29—The entire Second United States Artillery regiment, with the exception of two light bateries, A and F, is now in camp near Savanah. Six bateries in command of Lieut. Col. W. T. Listings, are here attached to the Seventh Army Corps and the Third Georgia making about 16,050 enlisted men now stationed in and around the city. This is the first time the Second Artillery has been in camp together since the civil war. Ever since 1866, or shortly thereafter, it has been scatered along the coast from Portland, Me. to Virginia.

ANOTHER ARIZONA MURDER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Prescott, Ariz., Nov. 29.—The recent murder of William Segan, at Weaver, south of this city, is one of a score that have taken place in late years without a single conviction. Segna was horribly butchered and three Mexican bandits have been arrested, accused of the crime. Intense feeling is strong at the scene of the crime.

OFFICE TO LET—In The Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

JOSEPH W. RANKIN

Tells of His Experience on The Fairfax

CAPTAIN AND CREW ACTED WELL.

Did All They Could for the Passengers.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Nov. 29.—Joseph W. Rankin of Beachmont, one of the passengers of the Merchants and Miners' Transportation company's steamer Fairfax, which was wrecked on Sow and Pigs Ledge, Sunday evening, while on her way to this city from Baltimore and Norfolk, arrived in Boston this morning. Mr. Rankin in an interview stated that Capt. Johnson and the crew of the wrecked vessel did everything in their power for the comfort of the passengers and that great credit was due them. The vessel was heading for the Sow and Pigs Light in the teeth of the storm Sunday when a heavy squall came up and obscured all vision ahead. The log failed to register the amount of distance covered and the Fairfax passed the lightship to the port when she should have been on the starboard. Those on the vessel did not hear the whistle of the lightship and all the time the sea continued to grow rougher, the waves frequently breaking over the vessel and flooding the cabins.

About 5 o'clock the vessel struck the bottom and began to grind heavily. In a few minutes she was hard aground and pounding heavily with the sea making a clean breach over her.

It was impossible to see half a ship's length ahead. The bottom proved to be level and the Fairfax rested on an even keel. The water rushed into her until it reached the main deck, finally extinguishing the fires. The weather cleared half an hour after the steamer struck and Cuttyhunk Lightship and the Sow and Pigs Light could not be distinguished at 11 p. m.

The Cuttyhunk lifesaving station signalled the Fairfax, but Captain Johnson decided that the vessel was in no immediate danger and that it would have been next to impossible for the life savers to reach her at that time. At daylight, the life savers came aboard.

The Metropolitan line steamer, H. M. Whitney, bound from New York for Boston had sighted the wreck during the night and also signalled the Fairfax. The Whitney remained close by until daylight when with the assistance of the life savers the passengers with one exception and all of the crew were placed on board the tug James Hughes, Jr., which had come to the steamer's assistance. One of the passengers went on board the Whitney. The tug arrived at New Bedford at 4.30 last evening. Mr. Rankin says that the Fairfax is considerably damaged and that it was impossible to tell as to whether she could be saved.

DEATHS.

HURTUBISE—F. X. Hurtubise, aged 75 years, died this morning at his home, Watertown, Wisconsin. He is survived by his widow and five children, three of whom live in Lowell, John B. Hurtubise, foreman of the News office, F. X. A. Hurtubise, foreman of the Sun job department, and Emma, wife of Frank Kennedy; Malvina, wife of George Foster of Janesville, Wis., and Mark Hurtubise of Watertown. News of the death was received this morning. Deceased had been a resident of Watertown since 1865.

GILLIS—Flora Gillis, aged 61 years, died at her home, 56 Andover street, yesterday.

REFEREE KELLY

How Honest John Came by Prefix.

REMEMBERED AS CATCHER AGAINST LOWELLS.

An Old Ohio Farmer Named Him "Honest"

Few men are better known in the sporting world than "Honest" John Kelly, who figured as referee in the recent Sharkey-Corbett bout and came into static prominence several years since by acting in a similar contest when Corbett proved his superiority over Charley Mitchell of England. Kelley is no stranger to Lowell as he will be remembered as the old time Manchester back-stop in the days when Lew Brown and Curry Foley were the king-pin battery which Spindle City fans swore by and at a time when the greatest rivalry existed between Manchester and Lowell. Kelley when he came into notice in these parts, was known as a New Yorker although he had been playing with Connecticut clubs with Mike Sullgi as pitcher, both making the battery for Manchester a mighty clever one, too, and they gained national fame when they played that historical twenty-four-inning game, 0 to 0, against the crack Harvard college university nine.

Kelley had during his early career as a baseball player, filling every position on the diamond, until he found, after a time that his proper place was behind the bat and it was as a "stiff" catcher, that he became known outside of his own ballwick. But catching was hard work, and Kelly kept his eyes open for a "softer snap," as he expressed it. To be a manager was his ambition and when he took hold of the Louisville club, he thought he had reached the highest pinnacle of success. He made a good manager and paid his players regularly. At this time there was a call for honest umpiring. He was always most successful in this capacity and it is conceded by nearly every man who pretends to thoroughly understand the game that John Kelly was the best umpire who ever set foot on a ball field.

In the later eighties he quit, taking active part in base ball and established himself in a saloon in New York and success followed his own venture. Kelly often in his saloon, when there was a fine point in the national game, in dispute, was appealed to for a decision.

Kelly gained his sobriquet through a peculiar circumstance which occurred some years ago near Akron, Ohio. He was out driving with a friend, one bleak winter day and they were spinning along at a lively gait in order to reach town before nightfall. The roads were bad and when night stretched her dark canopy and enveloped them in darkness, they were ten miles from their destination. The horse took fright at a big snowdrift and ran away, but Kelly and his companion escaped injury by jumping out. They were in a pretty pickle then, but Kelly resolved to make the best of it. So they started towards the city and after walking perhaps three miles, came upon a small farm house. Kelly knocked at the door for some time, and finally an old man, with long grey whiskers, through which the chill winds blew and whistled, came out. He carried an old-fashioned lantern, and might have been mistaken for the ghost of Diogenes, except for the fact that he wore rawhide boots, which articles of apparel are of comparatively recent invention. Holding the lantern up to Kelly's good-natured face, and scrutinizing his features carefully he said:

"Who be ye and what do you want?"

"My name is John Kelly and I want to hire a conveyance to get to town," replied the umpire concisely.

"Wall, wall, wall," the old man said deliberately, "this air a mighty funny percedin. I hain't never heerd of ye, b'ut, b'gos, ye do look honest, John Kelly and I'll give ye a lift."

So he harnessed up an old gray mare to a buckboard and upon receiving $2 and Kelly's promise to return the rig the next day, allowed the strangers to drive away. They reached Akron in safety but the old man's gray mare died during the night. Kelly set out for the farmhouse next day with the dilapidated buckboard hitched on behind his stylish buggy. The old man was watching for him but his jaw dropped when he noticed that his gray mare was missing.

"What's my mare?" he asked.

Kelly explained that the animal had passed away but offered to pay for it.

"That air hoss has been in my family for many a year," the old man remarked, brushing away something from one corner of his eye, "but bein' as ye've fetched the waggin back all right, I'll let ye off for about 'leven dollars."

"Here's twenty," Kelly exclaimed, handing over a crisp government note and thanking his stars that he had got off so cheaply.

The old man carefully examined the bill and then a smile overspread his face as he slowly remarked:

"Wall, wall, wall, but ye be honest, John Kelly."

And he has been "Honest" John Kelly ever since.

BIG DRIFT.

EMPLOYES OF THE LANDS AND BUILDINGS DEPARTMENT SNOWBOUND.

The energy of the lands and buildings employes was directed yesterday to a large drift of snow which settled up against the building making entrance an impossibility. The sidewalk too, was hidden beneath several feet of snow. Up to late in the afternoon the snow on the west side of the street had not all been shoveled off and pedestrians had to take to the side on which are the city stables. At eleven o'clock Sunday night a man who ventured too far in the drift at the lands and buildings office had to be pulled out by several late ones who happened along at the time. If they hadn't discovered him, he might have frozen to death as he was wedged in tightly and was unable to move.

OFFICE TO LET—A nice office to let in The Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

LITERARY GOSSIP.

As the holidays approach, the publishing houses put forth their efforts to meet the demands for books suitable for presents and at the same time entertaining and instructive. As a rule, the flood of holiday literature is rather ephemeral in character and passes with the season which brought it into existence. Every season, however, has its favorite novel, its leading sensation or attraction that triumphs for a time only to give place to something else. The attention recently given to nature study in the schools has brought out books upon the subject, some upon plants and flowers with colored illustrations, others upon the feathered tribes that inhabit the air. Among the best of these is "Our Bird Neighbors," which is an introductory acquaintance with 150 birds, commonly found in the gardens, meadows, and woods about our homes. It has fifty-two colored plates of birds, which is sufficient to enable anybody to identify them at sight. The book has also a description of the various birds, their habits, their modes of life. The plan of the book is not scientific, the purpose being to give in a concise, popular and easily accessible form, an accurate and reliable knowledge of the life of our common birds. The short sketches treat of the birds' characteristics, their size, color and flight; their peculiarities of habitat and temperament, their nests, home life, food, song and the part they play in the panorama of the seasons. The book is by Neltje Blanchan, who has gone into the fields instead of to the bookshelves or the museums for her bird love and the result of her labors is highly commendable. The book is published by Doubleday & McClure of Boston and sold by Lawler of this city. It is very popular with school teachers.

"COTTON" BY PROF. BROOKS.

Prof. C. F. Brooks, formerly superintendent of the Lowell Textile school, has just issued a most comprehensive book upon cotton, its culture and manufacture in every phase and process. The book is undoubtedly the most comprehensive of its kind and has the advantage of being right up to date, as it shows features of the latest improved machinery used in the manufacture of cotton. For study, as well as for reference by those engaged in any of the many branches of cotton manufacture, the book is invaluable. Mr. Brooks goes into the depths of his subject with a skill and mastery that could be attained only by a lifelong study under the most favorable advantages for acquiring such knowledge, both in theory and in practice. It is the result of fifteen years' labor and is in every respect an able exposition of the subject treated. We congratulate Prof. Brooks upon his splendid achievement. Sold by Lawler.

BUSINESS DEPRESSION AND THE REMEDY.

One of the very best, cleverest, and ablest books written upon the money question is that just published by the George Publishing company of Boston under the caption of "Falling Prices and the Remedy." The author, Mr. Lyman F. George, himself a New England business man, began the study of our business depression with the hope of finding the cause and discovering a remedy. He takes up the disastrous effects of falling prices during the last thirty years and shows that during that time our currency has been undergoing a process of contraction started by Secretary McCulloch of the treasury department in 1865, after the close of the war and continued steadily ever since. He shows that our money is a banker's money; that it is given out to sub-treasuries or depositaries which pay no interest upon it and yet charge high interest upon it when they lend it. He takes up the various causes assigned for our business stagnation, such as lack of confidence, immigration, over-production, improved machinery, trusts and department stores and shows very conclusively that none of these, nor all of them combined could possibly cause anything like the widespread disaster that has fallen upon almost every line of business during the past thirty years and which has reached its worst stages since the panic of 1893. He shows that with falling prices nobody wants to risk embarking in a new business nor to make any great effort to boom an old one, because the business man sees that a single year will greatly reduce not only the value of the material he may have on hand, but also of the product of his labors. This leads to cut downs and shut downs, to idleness, want, misery, despair, destitution and death. The man in business while prices are on the decline goes to bed nightly but to arise daily a poorer man than when he retired. The result can easily be imagined; but under rising prices the reverse would take place. Men would buy largely in anticipation of a ready sale and a good price; they keep their business running to its full capacity, knowing that prices being good, they could dispose of their products. Receiving good prices they could pay good wages and keep the employes working seven days a week. The workmen would then have money to buy what they want and this in turn would increase the demand for manufactured products, bringing additional business to the employers of labor. The conclusion which Mr. George reaches are very clear. He shows that from 1865 to 1872 we had unprecedented prosperity, that during that period the circulating medium was $65 per capita; that in those years the producing classes retained a larger proportion of the products they created and were in consequence buying homes, buying farms, and paying for them with ready cash; that the producing classes were then out of debt and had money enough to keep the markets bare of goods; and finally that in the exact proportion to the amount of money called in from circulation by bond issues, prices fell and times grew hard, causing prosperity to be succeeded by depression; that prices were highest when our volume of money was the greatest and that they are lowest when the volume of money reaches the lowest point. The remedy which Mr. George prescribes is not the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, but a sufficient volume of money of unquestionable legal tender quality, backed by good government and wealth increasing resources. These qualities the writer claims would give stability to our currency and with sufficient volume would turn the downward tendency of prices, restore prosperity and with it bring peace and happiness to our country.

COULD NOT COME.

The lecture on "The School and the Community" which was to have been delivered at the Middlesex Women's club rooms yesterday afternoon by the superintendent of the public schools of Brooklyn, N. Y., was indefinitely postponed because of the inability of the lecturer to be present, railroad travel not being established. A large number of the members were present and told of the speaker being snow bound.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

FOR CURFEW LAW

Agent of Humane Society Has Petition.

FOR SUCH A LAW IN CIRCULATION.

Reminiscences of the Old Time Law.

Curfew ringing which is now being agitated in Lowell is an old custom abolished in Boston in 1859. In 1649 Richard Taylor was the curfew ringer at the Hale; Chelsea and other towns near by Boston also had the curfew; Ipswich, 1650; Hartford, 1665; Salem, 1673; Hadley, 1676; Charlestown, 1684; Newbury, 1700. Its original purpose was that of a fire extinguisher—couvre le feu—at eight or nine o'clock in the evening. "Curfew shall not ring tonight. In 1663, a well known writer announces that the Boston curfew was to warn young people. In "Romeo and Juliet," act IV., scene IV., the lady Capulet, arousing her household very early in the morning, shouts: "Nurse, stir, stir, stir, stir. The second cock hath crowed. The curfew bell hath rung. 'Tis three o'clock." Taylor was a Bostonian from 1641. He rang the morning bell and the curfew. In business he was a tailor. His shop in 1652 was at the "south end of Mrs. Hawkins's house," and in 1661 under the stairs, northwest corner, in the town house, to continue there during his life and that of his wife. She died in 1673, and 1675 the heirs sold the lease for the remainder of the sixty-one years granted him by the town in 1662. He held several public offices—wood-corder, corn-measurer, superintendent of the town watch, guardian of the town clock.

Clocks in those days were not common. Boston in 1613 had a horologe on Merchants' Row, near the sea, between State street and South Market street, which was known as "Edward Tyng's dial post," and Charlestown, as late as 1656, had a sun dial on its public meeting house. Sand glasses were also much in use. Thus in 1644, Captain Stagg, in a man-o'-war of twenty-four guns, demanded the surrender of a Britain merchantman then lying in Boston harbor between Copp's hill and Charlestown, Stagg giving him only thirty minutes by his sand glass in which to comply. The merchantman surrendered. But if you had seen the commotion which prevailed along the water front, and if you had heard the denunciatory sermons of the ministers of Boston concerning the affair, you would not have given much for the safety of Stagg, his vessel, his crew and his half-hour glass. But Stagg carried away with him his vessel, her cargo, everything except, perhaps his daughter, who seems to have become the wife of an established Boston physician and the ancestor of a well known Boston family. The wisest of the Boston authorities took the sensible view, in reference to this apparently high-handed act of Stagg, that in the contest then going on between King Charles and the parliament, they could not afford to quarrel with the Earl of Warwick, "magnus Admiralius Anglae," whose commission Stagg was obeying.

The Bostonians in 1639 had at least one bell. In 1652 another one, given to the town by a valiant sea-fighter, Captain Cromwell, was set up as a clock. In 1657, the town paid Taylor "for repairing the clock for his direction to ring by," and in future he was "to be at charges to keep a clock and to repayre it," out of five pounds allowed him by the town. In 1668, he still had charge of the town clock. At the same time the bell "neere Goodman Taylor's dore" was rung at five o'clock and at eleven. During the eighteenth century, bells were rung at various hours—five, eleven, one and nine, although not always the same bell—at the Old South church, Dr. Sewall's, the old Brick Church, the Old North, the New South, the West and that of Rev. Mr. Byles. In 1734 bells were also rung for opening the markets. What a clangor and for every day in the year, too! The racket must have been intolerable, even worse than that of Independence Day. Many were the petitions from the Boston bell ringers for more bell ringing and more pay. Occasionally, however under the plea of economy, the voters of Boston in town meeting would do away with at least a part of the bell ringing then prevailing. Bells have also rung for town meetings and for funerals. This Richard Taylor appears as the first New England curfew ringer.

REVIVAL OF BASE BALL.

With the first snow storm of the season only after having fallen, base ball news is already being discussed. A team which will bear the name of the Fairmounts is being organized in Belvidere. Offers for the season of '99 have been received by leading local players. Gossip on the game nationally is being discussed by all the sporting writers and plans for next year are being formed by interested parties.

PRESENTATION.

P. F. Farrell has resigned his position as second hand in the carding room of the Whittenton mills of Taunton. His associates in the Lowell mills visited him at his home, 198 Tremont street, on Saturday and presented him a purse of money.

STORM ECHOES.

Collinsville and the navy yard, but more particularly the former, were partially isolated up to a late hour yesterday afternoon, no railway connection being made. At the navy yard a portion of the Nathaniel Peabody mill was destroyed by the high winds.

As a result of the storm, Judge Aiken, who was stalled in Worcester, was unable to reach Lowell and no session of the superior court was held yesterday.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Beecham's pills for constipation 10¢ and 25¢. Get the book at your druggist's and go by it.

IN OCEAN GRAVES

Now Sleep Many Victims of Storm.

THE PORTLAND STEAMER PROBABLY LOST.

Account of the Terrible Disasters in Blizzard.

Boston, Nov. 29.—If the subsequent tales of death and destruction from localities on the New England coast as yet unheard from are commensurate with the fearful record of Sunday's storm in Massachusetts bay and along the southern coast, which came in yesterday, the great blizzard of Nov. 27, 1898, is likely to go down in history as one of the most appalling catastrophes that up to this time has overtaken the coastwise shipping of the United States.

It is known definitely that over 70 lives have been lost in the wrecks of tugs, schooners and coal barges, and if the steamer Portland has also gone down, as now seems possible, the work of the storm will carry the casualties up to 160, with over 160 vessels of all description ashore, two score of them being total wrecks, and an unknown number probably beneath the waves of Massachusetts bay.

There is scarcely a bay, harbor or inlet from the Penobscot to New London that has not on its shores the bones of some craft, while along Massachusetts bay, and especially Boston harbor, the beaches are piled high with the wreckage of schooners and coal barges. And yet the record, although hourly lengthening, is incomplete, for that ocean graveyard of Cape Cod is still to be heard from, and as it has in very years failed to give up some grim tale at such a time, it probably will not be found lacking on this occasion.

The annoyance of the railroad and street car embargo, covering the whole of southern New England, sinks into insignificance before the story of destruction wrought by wind and wave, yet it will be many a day before the full import of the disaster is known or even realized.

The islands of Boston harbor are without exception strewn with wrecks and wreckage. No less than 23 vessels are ashore at Gloucester, over 20 in a supposed safe harbor of Vineyard Haven parted their anchor chains, and are high and dry on the beach; Nantasket Beach saw two schooners and a coal barge dashed to pieces on its sands; the rocks of Cohasset claimed a staunch fisherman; Scituate, a well known pilot boat; Manchester, a down-east lumberman; while one tug and three barges known to have been between Cape Cod and Boston are unaccounted for, and probably lost.

Even the upper harbors of Boston, Plymouth, Salem, Portsmouth, Portland and other places where vessels were supposed to be comparatively safe, were the scenes of numerous collisions between ships and the wharves.

Every life saving crew performed deeds of heroism in rescuing frozen seamen from the stranded vessels, while tug boat captains risked life and property in their endeavor to save life.

Though the work of gathering up the details of the effects of the storm on sea is still unfinished, the history of the blizzard on shore is about complete, for nearly all the railroads succeeded in breaking the embargo yesterday, and the street car lines were also partially successful in getting their systems again into operation.

It will be many a long day before the storm is forgotten, while its sad results will linger in the households of hundreds of families throughout the land.

The managers of the Boston and Portland Steamship company state that there are grave doubts as to the safety of the steamer Portland, which sailed from here Saturday night. Every harbor between here and Portland on the north shore has been heard from and one on the south shore, and in no case has the steamer been seen. The only remaining harbor which she could have reached is Provincetown on Cape Cod, and news from that point is anxiously awaited, as it is impossible to reach that place by wire. She carried 65 passengers and a crew of 32 men.

Arrangements have been made with the government to dispatch the revenue cutters Dallas from this port and Woodbury from Portland to hunt up the steamer. The Dallas will cruise along the south shore as far as Provincetown, while the Woodbury will make a long circuit from Portland around Cape Ann and if neither of these steamers succeeds in locating the missing vessel there is little hope of her ever being seen again. A passenger list is aboard the Portland and at present there is no means of knowing the names of those on board outside of her officers. The steamer had in all 97 souls on board.

The Portland was built in Bath in 1890, and is a side wheel steamer of 1500 tons net burden. Her length is 280 feet, beam 42, depth 15 feet. She was valued at $250,000, and is fully insured.

The storm caused widespread destruction at Plymouth, but no lives have been reported lost, although seven vessels are ashore and three are still to be heard from.

Besides taking off the crew of the consolidated coal barge No. 1 at Point ... and a portion of the crew of the ... P. Baker at Boston light, the Hull life savers also rescued from a terribly exposed rock off Gun rock three members of the crew of the barge Lucy A. Nichols, which was wrecked at that point. The Nichols was one of the two barges which broke away from the tug Underwriter late Saturday night or early Sunday morning. Her companion, the Virginia, has not as yet been heard from, and it is probable that she sunk with her entire crew of five men. Two of the crew of the Nichols were lost. An unknown schooner also struck the rocks below the Allantic House, and before she went to pieces one man was seen in the rigging making frantic signals towards shore. Those on the beach, however, were powerless to aid him, and the vessel broke up before their eyes in a very few minutes. So completely was the schooner ground to pieces on the rocks that not the slightest trace of her name could be found on any of the small fragments.

The barge Atlantic with 250 tons of coal sunk at a wharf at Newburyport, and the schooner Newall B. Hawes of Boston sank at Plum Island point. The crew of five men were taken off by the Plum Island lifesaving crew.

A three-masted schooner is ashore at Palmer's beach, Swampscott, and several fishing boats went to pieces on the rocks off Fisherman's beach.

Schooner J. C. Mahoney, from Bangor to Beverly, laden with lumber, went ashore on the rocks near Marblehead and is a total wreck. The crew of four men made a landing and they were four hours in the blinding storm seeking shelter.

Three schooners are ashore near Quincy, having been driven on during the storm. One of them, the two-masted schooner Emma F. Crowell of Thomaston, Me., is a total wreck on Veazie's rocks in Quincy bay.

Schooner A. B. Perry, from Bangor for New York with 27,000 feet of lumber, dragged ashore near Northport (Me.) camp ground and will be a total loss. The vessel and her cargo were valued at $1500. The crew escaped.

The big pilot boat Columbia of Boston is piled up on top of a wrecked cottage broadside on, dismasted and a total wreck on the beach at Scituate. It is feared that all on board were lost. One body, that of a man of apparently 30 years, was found in the hold, but diligent search failed to show any others. The last pilot to leave her was Captain Abbott, and he is now aboard the Wilson liner Ohio, which dropped anchor on Spectacle Island. This left the Columbia in charge of Boatkeeper Henry Peterson with a crew of three men before the mast and a steward.

Steam tug James Hughes, Jr., arrived at New Bedford from Vineyard Haven, having on board the crew of the Merchants and Miners Transportation company's steamer Fairfax, 33 in number; also eight passengers of the Fairfax.

Anxiety is felt for the safety of pilot boat Varuna, as she is known to have been in the bay during the blizzard. At 10 o'clock Saturday morning she was seen passing out by Minot's light, and no tidings of her have since been received.

The lifesaving crew report the wreck of a large barge ashore at Humarock beach. It is thought to be the Daniel I. Tenney of Boston. No trace of the crew has been found as yet.

A vessel with one mast standing has been sighted ashore at Brant Rock.

Five men were seen on Black Rock ledge, off Cohasset, yesterday. The Humane society launched a boat, but they were thrown into the water and drifted ashore. The Hull lifesaving crew came around in their boat and took off the men, returning to Hull.

The tug Underwriter, Captain Wiley, arrived here yesterday afternoon from Newport News after a terrific battle with the storm in the bay, during which time she lost both her barges, the Virginia and the Lucy A. Nichols. A report of the loss of the latter was received last evening from Nantasket, where it is learned that three of her crew were rescued and two of them lost. The fate of the Virginia is still a mystery, and it seems probable that she foundered in the storm. The barges broke away from the Underwriter about midnight on Saturday, between Minot's light and Harding's ledge.

Captain Wiley states that the tug Mars, with the barges Daniel I. Kenney and Delaware, were astern of the Underwriter when the Virginia and Nichols parted from the latter boat. Nothing has since been heard of the Mars and her tow, although nearly two days have elapsed since they all disappeared. It seems probable, therefore, that these three vessels will be included in the long list of those lost during the gale. There were six men on board the Mars and five on each of the barges.

OFF CAPE ANN.

Gloucester, Mass., Nov. 29.—As a result of one of the most furious storms Gloucester has ever known, 23 large vessels are ashore about Cape Ann, and fully as many smaller craft either have sunk or have been washed upon the rocks. So far as is known no lives were lost. Probably the worst effects of the gale were noticed in Rocky Neck Cove, where many vessels were hauled up for the winter. Each boat had been thrown up at the inner end of the cove many of them wrecked completely, but all badly damaged.

At the entrance to the cove the schooners Carrie F. Roberts and James Drinan sank. The brig Ernestine lays with her stern about 20 feet from the shore. The schooner Senator Frye is high and dry. In Harbor Cove several vessels are ashore on the flats. On the north side of Ten Pound Island are five vessels. The other four wrecks at this point are: Schooner E. F. Merriam of Boothbay, Me., schooner Wilson and Willard, schooner D. T. Patchin and schooner Franz. Over on Niles Beach lies the schooner Rienzi. She is high and dry. Schooner Anna H. Mason is ashore a short distance to the northward of Eastern point lighthouse. The chances are that she will be a total loss. Underwriters' Agent Hazen Follansbee chartered Startle and Eveleth, and went to work to save all the small craft possible. The tugs did grand work, the captains continually taking desperate chances in order to rescue life and property, the high seas and terrible wind making every move dangerous. A small sloop, name unknown, sank near the Copper point factory. A valuable new naphtha launch also broke from her anchorage and went to sea. At Bay View the schooner Idilla Small arrived Saturday to load. The force of the wind drove her ashore, and smashed her into pieces. She is a total loss.

The shipping disasters at Rockport are numerous. About eight small fishing craft anchored in the outer harbor are a total loss. Some of them dragged ashore and the balance sank at their moorings. The loss of these vessels means much to the owners, as they all are poor men, and their craft is all the property they own. None of them carried any insurance. Probably the most heroic effort of the storm there was the rescuing of the crew of the three-masted schooner Charles E. Schmidt. This vessel broke away and drifted over on Hale Knowlton's point, riding high up on the rocks. She lay wedged in, head to sea. The crew of the vessel were rescued by the lifesaving crew in the very height of the gale. Many other minor disasters occurred, the more important being the demolition of the Massachusetts Humane society's building, which was smashed by the force of the waves. The boat was in use at the time, so in this case escaped destruction.

VINEYARD HAVEN'S RECORD.

Vineyard Haven, Mass., Nov. 29.—The fierce storm swept out of existence a large fleet of sailing vessels, which anchored off Vineyard Haven to escape its fury. It is known that at least four men have perished, and it is very probable that as many more have lost their lives. Twenty-one schooners, nearly all heavily laden, and one barkentine are ashore; four schooners, now lying at anchor, are totally dismasted, two others were sunk, and one bark is resting on the bottom, entirely submerged. Many other vessels were battered and partially stripped of their rigging.

Sunday was the most eventful day that Vineyard Haven has known for 10 years. From early morning until late at night the water about this port was strewn with wreckage, and vessels were constantly driven ashore, many of them to be dashed to pieces. A large fleet of coasting schooners, from ports in the provinces and Maine, were battered to fragments. Most of the vessels driven ashore were obliged to part their cables, owing to the great danger from collision with other vessels, which had broken adrift.

Of the fleet of probably two score vessels that came to anchor before the storm, hardly one escaped damage. Many that were able to maintain a safe anchorage had their headgear carried away by being fouled by other vessels adrift.

It is believed that Captain Nelson of the Rockland (Me.) schooner Island City, and his entire crew have perished. The Island City was bound from Port Liberty, N. S., for Cohasset with a cargo of coal. She was discovered Sunday morning off Cottage City ashore, the seas making a clean breach over her. Captain Nelson and his crew of two men were in the rigging. The vessel was sighted by residents of the island, but they were powerless to render aid. No surf boat or life-saving apparatus were available. All the forenoon the men clung to the rigging. During the afternoon one man was seen to drop overboard, evidently having become exhausted. Soon after the helpless watchers on the beach saw a second man relax his hold in the rigging and fall to the deck. He was quickly washed overboard. The third man remained in the rigging, apparently limp and unconscious, if not dead. He was lashed in the cross trees, and undoubtedly perished. The schooner is a total loss.

Schooner Leora M. Thurlow of Bath, Me., was sunk here. She lies in several fathoms of water. The crew climbed into the rigging and set distress signals. A volunteer crew succeeded with difficulty in saving the mate and two seamen, but Captain Roberts had perished from exposure before succor came.

Another bad wreck is that of the schooner Abby K. Bentley. The Bentley dragged ashore on the east side of the harbor and pounded heavily for hours. A hole was knocked in her bottom and she is full of water. Captain Price and his crew escaped to the shore.

As the gale continued, one vessel after another was driven ashore, a large percentage of the unfortunate fleet bringing up on Canal flats.

The beaches in this vicinity are covered with debris, consisting of broken masts and spars, stove-in yawl boats, cabin furniture and fittings, lumber from the deckloads of vessels, and articles of every description. The gale continued until early yesterday morning, but it was late in the day before a systematic search for bodies could be begun, and at sunset this work was only partially completed. It is feared that at least half a dozen lives have been lost in this section. The local small craft suffered severely, and many boats were dashed to pieces.

In all the volunteer life-saving crew from this port saved 15 lives. Nearly 50 sailors, who had come ashore from their abandoned craft, were cared for by the villagers.

When the gale first struck here it came from the northward, and shifted from northeast to northwest several times. The extent of the damage done exceeds that caused by the great gale of February last.

FOUR PERISHED.

Duxbury, Mass., Nov. 29.—Two schooners, the Mertis H. Perry of Boston and the Edgar S. Foster of Bucksport, Me., were wrecked off Brant Rock during the storm. The crew of the Foster were taken off by the life-savers, but Captain Pike and four members of the crew of the Perry perished in the terrific sea. The other nine members of the Perry's crew were landed in safety. Both vessels were fishermen, and the Foster was on her way back from Newfoundland with a load of herring. When the storm broke the Foster was apparently lying in a safe position off Portsmouth, N. H., but in the terrific sea she parted her cables and was driven clear across Massachusetts bay, bringing up on this shore Sunday afternoon. She struck the shore broadside, and two of her crew were able to land without difficulty. The line was then thrown to the other seamen, and they were all rescued. The vessel went to pieces.

OFF MAINE'S COAST.

Belfast, Me., Nov. 29.—Three schooners are ashore at Fort Point. One of them, the Forest Queen, of Stonington, will be a total loss. The schooner Tyron of Boston is on the beach at Fort Point cove with a bad hole in her port quarter. The schooner Izetta of Bangor is also ashore. All on board the three vessels escaped.

The gale at Eastport reached a velocity of 60 miles. Very little shipping escaped damage and word comes from Grand Manan, N. B., that several fishing vessels in Grand harbor broke from their moorings and were driven to sea. Anxiety is felt for the safety of the crews on three vessels.

The three-masted schooner Annie W. Barker, from Bangor for New York, is ashore on Southern island and is badly damaged. The crew reached shore safely.

Schooner Alida of Bangor, lumber loaded, went ashore at Lobster cove and it is reported to be a total loss. The crew were saved.

Schooner Saarbruck of Calais, from Portland for St. John, parted her chains while lying in the lower bay near Millbridge, and went ashore. She has begun breaking up. Her crew landed safely.

The storm raged at Bath with intense fury. Schooner Ben Hur parted her chains at Five Islands and went ashore on Lower Island.

Steamer Roanoke, Buffalo for Philadelphia, via Montreal, put in at Boothbay for a harbor. During the gale she parted her chains, lost both anchors and collided with the schooner Vesta of Gloucester, and did much damage. The steamer also ran into an ice wharf at Southport, tearing it completely down.

CONNECTICUT'S REPORT.

New Haven, Nov. 29.—Several disasters at sea, resulting in the loss of a number of barges and possible loss of life, are reported with the arrival of tugs in this port. The tug Carbonero, with three barges, Kalina, Schuylkill and Thomas, lost its tow off Old Field Point, L. I., and the barges were driven ashore. It is not thought that any of the crew was lost, though the extent of the damage is still unknown.

Schooner Santuit, Boston for Newport News, also reported the barge Independence ashore near the Carbonero tows.

Captain N. T. Chandler of the tug Sea King reports the loss of the barge E. W. Stetson, which went ashore off Minor Hill, L. I. The captain of the barge, his wife and child and a crew of four men were aboard the barge, but on account of the strong northwesterly gale that was blowing, Captain Chandler was unable to render any assistance.

The tug Hercules reports one barge ashore on six-mile reef, Long Island, and two more that he had in tow are lost somewhere, but where he has no idea. The barges were light, and for that reason he is not alarmed about the safety of the crews, though there is a strong possibility that they have foundered and those aboard lost.

Among the wrecked vessels off New London are the two-masted schooner Ferguson, the three-master Maggie Ellen, the Nathan F. Dickson, which is sunk off Fort Trumbull, and the schooner Hattie Dunginss. The Schooner Kittie is reported sunk at Saybrook, and it is believed that the crew perished.

IN NARRAGANSETT BAY.

Providence, Nov. 29.—Tug Margaret J. Sanford, owned by the P. Sanford Ross Dredging company, is a sunken wreck on Sand point, Prudence Island, in Narragansett bay. She was driven ashore Saturday night. Her crew reached shore Sunday in a half frozen condition. A two-masted schooner, supposed to be the Lena White, from Rockport, is ashore near North point, and it is doubtful if she can be saved. Oyster schooner Fred Snow, ashore on Providence point, may be floated off.

FROM THE PROVINCES.

Halifax, Nov. 29.—Reports of damage done by the storm in Nova Scotia are arriving slowly from the outports on account of the difficulty in restoring the demoralized wire system. At Westport the schooners Actoria, Primrose, Hemlita and Etta and Thrush were damaged badly. Many others were slightly damaged.

At Canso the schooner Renfrew went ashore. She sank in four fathoms of water; nothing saved.

At Large bay two topmast schooner Seraphine, from Boston, lies ashore and full of water on the north side of Hear Island.

The schooner Silver Cloud is ashore with the loss of rudder and all headgear.

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Nerve tonic—Blood Maker. Send for descriptive pamphlet. Sold by druggists everywhere, 50 cents per box—six for $2.50. Dr. Williams' Med. Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

Boston and Maine Railroad

Corrected to Oct. 8, 1898. Trains leave Merrimack Street Depot, Lowell, as follows:

For Boston, 5.45, 6.25, §6.12, *7.45, *8.50, §9.16, *9.30, 11 a m; 1.43, §3.00, 4.25, §5.11 p m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a m.

Trains leave Middlesex Street Station Lowell, as follows:

For Boston, 5.48, 6.28, §6.45, w6.50, 7.01, *7.20, *7.23, 7.33, *7.41, w*8.16, *8.57, §9.19, w9.25, *9.50, w10.50, 11.03, *11.42 a m; w12.05, 12.16, w12.45, 1.53, w2.31, w*3.03, 3.10, *3.47, w4.05, 4.28, w5.10, 5.52, §6.42, w*6.15, *6.29, 7.00, *7.19, w9.25 p m. SUNDAYS, 7.20, 7.28, w8.15, 8.48, 9.10, a m, w12.05, w4.05, 4.25, w5.50, 6.58, w7.25 p m.

For Lawrence, 6.29, w6.50, z7.33, w8.50, w9.25, 10.05, w10.50 a m; w12.05, w2.31, w3.10, w4.05, 4.19, w5.10, w6.15, w7.50, w9.25, w11.25 p m. SUNDAYS, w8.15 a m, w12.05, w5.50, w7.25 p m.

For Salem, Mass, w6.28, 7.33 a m; w12.05, 1.26, w5.10, 6.23 p m.

For Haverhill, 6.29, 6.50, z7.33, 8.50, 9.25, 10.50 a m; 12.05, 2.31, 3.10, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.25, 11.25 p m. SUNDAYS, 6.15 a m; 12.05, 5.30, 7.25 p m.

For Newburyport, Amesbury and Portsmouth, 6.29 a m; 12.05, 2.30, 4.05, 6.15 p m.

For Exeter and Dover, 6.28, 6.50, z7.33, 8.50 a m; 12.05, 3.17, 4.05, 5.10 p m. SUNDAYS, 5.10 p m.

For Rochester and Alton Bay, 8.30 a m; 12.05, 4.05 p m.

For Somersworth, N H, Saco, Old Orchard, and Portland, 6.28, 6.51, z7.33, 8.30 a m; 12.05, 4.05 p m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.

For Augusta, Bath, Waterville, 6.50, 8.30 a m; 12.05, 5.10 p m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.

For Lewiston, 6.50, 8.30 a m; 12.05, 4.05, 5.10 p m.

For Bangor, Belfast, Skowhegan and Rockland 8.30 a m; 5.10 p m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.

For St John's, N B, Halifax, N S, 5.10 p m (does not run Saturdays.) SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.

For Eastport and St John, (via steamer from Portland) on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 12.05 p m.

For Castine, Deer Isle, Sedgewick, Bar Harbor, Jonesport and Machiasport, (via steamer Frank Jones from Portland), Tuesdays and Fridays at 5.10 p m.

For stations on Grand Trunk R. R., via Portland 8.30 a. m. 12.05, 5.10 p. m.

For Woburn, 6.22, 7.01, 7.23, *7.49, 11.03 a m; 1.43 4.28 p m. SUNDAYS, 8.43 a m; 4.25, 5.53 p m.

For Ayer Junction and Way-Stations—7.10 a m; 12.05, 3.01 and 6.32 p m. SUNDAYS, 2.15 p m.

For Amherst, Milford and Wilton—9.12 a m; 1.00, 3.41, 5.10 p m. SUNDAYS, 2 p m.

For Greenfield, Peterboro, Bennington, Hillsboro and Keene—9.12 a m and 3.41 p m. SUNDAYS to Hillsboro, 2 p m.

For Nashua, Manchester and Concord—7.40, 9.12, *9.17 a m; *12.12, 1.00, *1.40, 3.41, *5.10, 6.27, *8.10, *8.40 p m. SUNDAYS, 10.09 a m (to Nashua only), 3.06 a m; 2.00, 6.02, 8.10, 8.40 p m.

For Franklin, Lebanon and White River Junction—9.12, *9.45 a m; *12.12, *1.40, (to Franklin only) 3.41, †*8.10 p m.

For Warner, Bradford, Sunapee, Newport, (N H), Claremont and Claremont Junction—7.40, 1.00 p m.

For St Johnsbury, and Lyndonville, via Wells River—*9.10 a m; *1.40, *†8.40 p m.

For Montpelier, Essex Junction, Burlington, St Albans, St Johns and Montreal via the Central Vermont Line, *9.45 a m; *12.12, *†8.10 p m.

For Montreal and Quebec, via Montreal and Boston Air Line, *9.10 a m; †*8.40 p m.

QUEBEC EXPRESS, via Plymouth and Sherbrook—9.45 a m, †*8.10 p m.

References: *Express. †Daily. w Via Western Division. ‡Wednesdays and Saturdays only. § Via Bedford. z Via Wilmington Junction.

D. J. FLANDERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent. H. C. TAFT, Gen Agt., Lowell.

N. Y., N. H. and Hartford R. R.

EASTERN DISTRICT—On and after Oct. 23, 1898, all trains will leave Lowell (Middlesex street depot) as follows:

For Taunton, New Bedford, Newport, Providence, Pawtucket, Marlboro, South Framingham and way stations, at 7.15, 11.25 a. m., 5.25 p. m. All trains connect at South Framingham with Boston and Albany R. R. for Worcester, Springfield, Albany and the west; also at Concord Junction with the Fitchburg.

The 5.25 p. m. train connects ... line for New York city, the south and west.

SUNDAYS—For South Framingham, Mansfield, Pawtucket, Providence and way stations, 7.25 a. m. Return at 5.23 p. m., connecting for Worcester and ...

... Station.

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Wm. Gillette's Great War Play,

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The Comedy Drama, entitled

A PLAIN OLD IRISHMAN.

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Roland Reed's Comedy,

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This coupon and 15c, will entitle any lady or miss to a 15c. or 50c. reserved seat if presented at Box Office before 7 p. m. Good only for Tuesday, Nov. 29th.

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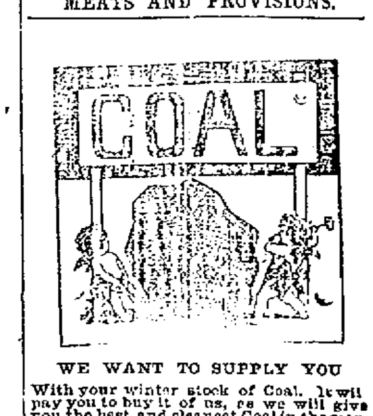

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SPAIN SUBMITS

Accepts the Peace Terms Offered.

DONE FOR HUMANITY AND PATRIOTISM.

Articles of Agreement Nearly Ready.

Paris, Nov. 29.—Spain accepted the United States offer of $20,000,000, and, at a joint session of the peace commissioners yesterday afternoon, consented without condition to relinquish Cuba and to cede Porto Rico, Guam and the Philippines.

The document presenting this acceptance contained only 300 words. It opened with a reference to the final terms of the United States, and said that the Spanish commissioners, after having taken cognizance of the terms proposed by the Americans, replied that their government had tried to give as equitable an answer as possible, but that they were not prepared to commit their government to the acceptance of the principles embodied in the American argument. Spain rejects these principles, the note continues, "as she always has rejected them."

Basing her attitude upon the justice of her cause, the note then says, she still adheres to those principles "which she has heretofore invariably formulated." However, the note adds, in her desire for peace she has gone so far as to propose certain compromises, which the Americans have always rejected. She has also attempted to have submitted to arbitration some of the material points upon which the two governments differed. The proposals for arbitration, it is added, the Americans have equally rejected.

Spain's reply yesterday, in substance, continued by declaring that the United States had offered, as a kind of compensation to Spain, something very inadequate to the sacrifices that country made at this moment, and she felt, therefore, that the United States proposals could not be considered just and equitable.

Spain had, however, exhausted all the resources of diplomacy in an attempt to justify her attitude. Seeing that an acceptance of the proposals made to Spain was a necessary condition to a continuance of negotiations, and seeing that the resources of Spain were not such as to enable her to re-enter upon war, she was prepared, in her desire to avoid bloodshed, and from considerations of humanity and patriotism, to submit to the conditions of the conquering nation, however harsh they might be." She was, therefore, ready to accept the proposals of the American commission as presented at the last sitting.

The reading and translation of the document occupied less than five minutes. At the conclusion of the translation the commissioners empowered Senor Ojeda, secretary of the Spanish commission, and Secretary Moore of the American commission, to draw up articles which should embody the relinquishment of Cuba by Spain, and the cession of Porto Rico and the Philippines. These articles, which may be considered as constituting the conditions of peace, will be ready for submission at the next meeting.

A great deal of interest was taken in yesterday's meeting. The two commissions arrived at the foreign office in carriages in the rain almost simultaneously, and, repairing to the conference room, immediately opened the only business before them.

Senor Rios, the president of the Spanish commission, has usually preceded the presentation of a Spanish communication in writing by verbally summarizing the same. But yesterday he was silent and unusually grave. His face was deeper lined and he clearly showed the mental strain under which he was laboring as he approached the final relinquishment of Spain's colonial possessions.

Without a word Senor Rios produced the type-written sheets, and passed them to the interpreter of the United States commission, Mr. Furguson, who read them substantially as cabled, the outline of the Spanish document being furnished later to the press by Senor Ojeda.

The commissioners left the foreign office immediately after the secretaries had been directed to prepare the articles of the peace treaty. There was scarcely any conversation between the American and Spanish commissioners after the adjournment.

Among the Americans only the most grave consideration for their Spanish colleagues was apparent. The Spaniards seemed to be relieved at having arrived at the conclusion of a long controversy.

After the joint session, the Spaniards repaired to their quarters and had an animated and lengthy session.

Having embodied in the treaty articles all the protocol questions, the two commissions will now enter upon friendly negotiations regarding the matters suggested in the American ultimatum a week ago, matters subsidiary and incidental to the principal provisions, which must form part of the peace treaty as finally signed. These include the religious freedom of the Caroline islands, as agreed to 12 years ago; the release of political prisoners now held by Spain in connection with the insurrections in Cuba and the Philippines; the taking over of the island of Kusaie, or Ualan, in the Carolines for a telegraphic and naval station; cable station rights at other points in Spain's jurisdiction and the renewal of certain treaties, previously in force between the United States and Spain, which may have lapsed or been vitiated by war.

The leading article in The Temps, a column long, is devoted to a severe arraignment of the American attitude towards Spain, in which America is made to appear as a merciless conqueror imposing Draconian conditions on a helpless foe, and "exacting the signature of a treaty at the point of the bayonet." The Temps adds: The Spanish commissioners should, in submitting, protest to the civilized world against the spoliation of the weak by the strong.

The peace negotiations began in the French foreign office, on the Quai d'Orsay, on Oct. 1, and have been continued with at least two joint meetings of the commissioners every week since then. The American commission consists of ex-Secretary of State William R. Day of Ohio, chairman; Senator Cushman K. Davis of Minnesota, Senator William P. Frye of Maine, Senator George Gray of Delaware and Whitelaw Reid of New York. The Spanish commissioners are Senor Montero Rios, chairman; General Correo and Senores Abarzuza, Villarrutia and Garnica.

The first decisive point in the settlement was not reached until Oct. 27, when the Spanish commissioners finally became convinced that the United States would not withdraw from its determination not to assume or guarantee the so-called Cuban debt, and agreed to relinquish sovereignty over and claim to Cuba, without either terms or conditions. On the same day all differences regarding the cession of Porto Rico and the island of Guam, in the Ladrones, under the terms of the peace protocol, were also arranged.

The disposition of the Philippines was then taken up by the commissioners, and on Oct. 31 the American commissioners notified their Spanish colleagues of the purpose of the United States to take the entire group, and to assume such portion only of the debt charged to the islands as has been spent for the benefit of them or their inhabitants. Nearly four weeks have been devoted to haggling over this point, the Spanish commissioners making their first stand on the assumption that the protocol did not provide for questioning Spanish sovereignty in the islands.

On Nov. 4 Spain flatly refused to consider the American demand for the surrender of the Philippines. On Nov. 21, however, the American commissioners reiterated their demands, and gave the Spanish envoys until yesterday to decide. They have submitted to the inevitable and have accepted our terms.

The protocol under which the commissioners have been working is in substance as follows:

First—Spain to relinquish all claim of sovereignty over or title to the island of Cuba, and to immediately evacuate the island:

Second—Spain to cede to the United States the island of Porto Rico and all the islands under Spanish sovereignty in the West Indies, and to immediately evacuate the same.

Third—Spain to cede to the United States an island, Guam, in the Ladrones.

Fourth—The United States to occupy and hold the city, bay and harbor of Manila, pending the conclusion of a treaty of peace.

Fifth—Spain having accepted these conditions in their entirety, commissioners will be named by the United States to meet commissioners on the part of Spain for the purpose of concluding a treaty of peace on the basis above indicated.

TRANSPORT ASHORE.

Savannah, Ga., Nov. 29.—The United States transport Chester, loaded with 1500 men of the Fifteenth Infantry, horses, mules, ammunition and supplies, left for Nuevitas, Cuba, yesterday. Four miles from the city they met the United States' transport Manitoba coming in. The Manitoba did not slacken speed nor move over in the channel, and in order to avoid a collision the Chester ran ashore. She is now stuck in the channel four miles below the city. It is believed she can be pulled off at high tide.

IN THE NAME OF FREEDOM.

Colon, Nov. 29.—The whole isthmus of Panama is celebrating the 87th anniversary of the declaration of its independence of Spain, made in 1811, which was followed by an incessant war against the Spanish forces until 1824, when Bolivar was named dictator and brought about the alliance between Colombia and Guatemala that led to the achievement of the former's independence in 1825. The festivities will continue until tomorrow night.

SENTENCED TO DEATH.

Hunisville, Ala., Nov. 29.—Private Lindsay, troop F, Tenth cavalry, was yesterday sentenced to be executed as a result of his court-martial. Lindsay is a negro, and 10 days ago in a drunken brawl killed one of his messmates. The sentence has been approved by General Wheeler, but, under the articles of war, the execution will not take place until President McKinley signs the death warrant and sets the day.

AN IMPORTANT CAPTURE.

London, Nov. 29.—The police here have arrested two men who had in their possession a considerable quantity of the jewelry recently stolen on board a train between Paris and Calais from the dowager duchess of Sutherland. The amount stolen was worth $150,000.

DECISION RESERVED.

Philadelphia, Nov. 29.—The case of Senator Quay and others charged with conspiracy came up yesterday. Counsel for defense filed demurrers to four of the five indictments. Judge Finletter took the papers and reserved decision.

NEWFOUNDLAND IS INTERESTED.

St. John's, Nov. 29.—The American members of the joint high commission for the settlement of disputes between the United States and Canada, desire, it is reported here, to arrange a fisheries treaty with Newfoundland, independent of Canada, upon the basis of the Bond-Blaine convention. Canada strongly objects to this proposal, and the fisheries difficulty bids fair to neutralize the efforts of the commission. It is believed here that Lord Herschel will urge the imperial authorities to hearken to the case of Newfoundland, should the subject of a separate convention come before the British cabinet for decision.

The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

Urban Hall
Banquet, Highland and Russian Halls, For Parties, Dances, Etc.
Apply to Room 1, Urban Block

Many a woman throws away the flower of her youth—her beauty, her amiability and her capacity for wifehood and motherhood—without realizing it. There is no sadder sight than that of a young woman who has for years been bearing up bravely and silently under physical tortures that would drive a man to the mad-house.

Thousands of women suffer in this way and ask neither aid nor sympathy. They realize that they are the victims of weakness and disease of the distinctly womanly organism. They do not consult a physician because of the well-founded fear that he will insist upon disgusting "examinations" and "local treatment." Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription does away with all necessity for these ordeals. It cures in the privacy of the home. It restores health and strength and vigor to the delicate organs concerned in wifehood and motherhood. It tones, invigorates and builds up the nerves and transforms nervous, overwrought, sickly invalids into healthy, happy wives and mothers. Dr. Pierce is an eminent and skillful specialist who has been for thirty years chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y. He will answer, without charge, all letters from ailing women. The "Favorite Prescription" is for sale by all good dealers.

"I suffered from womb trouble for about twelve years," writes Mrs. Harry Pomeroy, of Box 788, Moquoin, Clayton Co., Iowa. "I doctored with six different physicians, but found only temporary relief. I then used six bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and three of 'Pleasant Pellets.' I am a new woman. I hope and pray that this will induce other poor sufferers to use Dr. Pierce's medicines and be cured."

HAD LOWELL FRIENDS

ENGINEER BATES, VICTIM OF BERWICK DISASTER KNOWN HERE.

Engineer Bates, who lost his life in the South Berwick, Me., railroad disaster, has several friends in this city who were shocked to learn of his untimely death. All say that he was a most efficient employe and the position in which he was found with his hand on the throttle was in itself an indication of his loyalty to the rules of the company and that his last thought was for the lives entrusted to his care. Telegrams announcing his death were received yesterday by his local acquaintances who will proceed to his home as soon as the railroad lines are opened.

ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.

A NEW DISCOVERY WHICH IS WORTH THAT MUCH

To Anyone Afflicted With Piles.

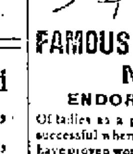
The Pyramid Pile Cure, the new, painless remedy, which has been so remarkably successful in curing every form of piles and rectal diseases, has recently been placed on sale at druggists and it is safe to say that when its extraordinary merit becomes fully known, there will be no such thing as surgical operations for the cure of this obstinate and common trouble.

Mrs. M. C. Hinckly of 601 Mississipi street, Indianapolis, Ind., says: "I had been a terrible sufferer from piles for 15 years and no remedies benefited me, until I saw an advertisement of the Pyramid Pile Cure; I got a package, also a package of Pyramid Pills and used both according to directions. I was astonished at the immediate relief obtained and now I honestly believe the Pyramid to be the only certain cure for piles.

That you may realize how bad I was, I will say that I was confined to my bed and went before the college physician here who said my case was a new one to them and wanted seven or eight hundred dollars to undertake a cure; the great pain had brought on a rupture, and I knew an operation would be death to me on account of blood poisoning. Nearly every one here knows of my terrible suffering from piles and I feel that I cannot praise the Pyramid Pile Cure enough, and the Pyramid Pills also. My husband will join me in highly recommending the Pyramid, my daughter was cured by one box only. For several years I weighed but 90 pounds, now I weigh 150 and feel in perfect health.

This seems to be the universal testimony of every sufferer from piles how have ever tried the Pyramid; it is the safest, most painless pile cure yet discovered; contains no opiate, morphine, cocaine or any poisonous ingredient whatever, has a soothing, healing effect from the first application, and the moderate price places it within reach of everyone needing treatment. The Pyramid Pile Cure is sold by druggists at 50 c. and $1 per package and the Pyramid Pills at 25c. per box.

Send to Pyramid Company, Marshall, Mich., for free book on cause and cure of piles.


SAFE SURE SPEEDY

MME. LE CLAIR'S FAMOUS FRENCH REMEDY

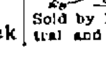
Never Fails.

ENDORSED BY THOUSANDS

Of ladies as a periodical regulator without an equal, successful when Cotton Root, Pennyroyal, Ergot, etc., have proven worthless. 23 two-cent stamps brings trial package, and convinces the most skeptical of their wonderful properties. Send 4 cents in stamps for pamphlet, containing valuable information for ladies. Address LeClair Pill Co., U. S. Agents, Boston, Mass. N. B.—All correspondence confidential and returned with trial package.

Goodale's Drug Store, Fiske's Block, 217 Central street, Lowell.

DR. PEFFER'S ROYAL-TANSY PILLS.


NEW DISCOVERY. NEVER FAILS. A new, reliable and safe relief for suppressed, excessive, scanty or painful menstruation. Now used by over 30,000 Ladies. Invigorates these organs. Beware of dangerous imitations. $2 per box, small box $1. Prepaid in plain wrapper. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars. PEFFER MEDICAL ASSN. Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Ellingwood & Co., corner Central and Merrimack streets.

WANTED.

WANTED—Ladies to do light, pleasant work at home. Call at 169 Merrimack street, Bon Marche Building, room 67. Take elevator. Office hours 9 a. m., to 6 p. m.

WANTED—Two canvassers, lady or gentleman, to work in Lowell on a new magazine, giving costly premiums. Easy to get subscribers. Also two agents wanted for Lawrence. Apply afternoon or evening to Mr. Winchester, 156 Appleton street.

LADIES WANTED To attend the Lowell Dress Cutting Schools, opened day and evening. First evening free at 65 Merrimack street, room 16, opposite Dickson Bros.' tea store. Nesmith's Block and 370 Central street, near Opera House. First class dress makers and milliners will be employed for teaching. M. J. Greaves, Principal. Hours from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

LADIES To make sample patches at home; $6 to $10 weekly; no canvassing; reply envelope for particulars and sample. Foster Machine Co., 625 West 29th St., New York.

WANTED—Horses to board at Lone Oak farm; winter boarding stables, excellent accommodations, large box stalls, good water, good exercise yards, well sheltered from wind and southern exposure. Will call for and return horses. Board $2 per week. Dr. A. S. Wallace, Prop., Nashua, N. H. Telephone connection.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Low's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

WANT NOONAN'S?—Yes, you want Noonan's. It's sure to kill all kinds of insects. Noonan's Sure Death to Bugs at all drug stores. A. E. Moore's, L. L. Walker's, A. W. Dows, D. O'Brien's and Storey & Co's.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A pocketbook between Abels' store and Varnum ave on car, $5.87 and ticket and photograph. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at 15 Salem, or 15 Second ave., Pawtucketville.

LOST—On Monday a pair of eye glasses. Finder will be rewarded at 784 Merrimack street.

TO LET.

STABLE TO LET At 193 South st.; room for 5 horses. Inquire at 162 South st.

TO RENT—A nice new 8-room house, gas, bath, etc., $19; also a large 4-room tenement $8. G. P. Walker, 964 Middlesex street.

TO LET—Two square rooms. Inquire at 713 Merrimack street, corner Austin.

TO LET—Blacksmith shop. Inquire Connors Bros., Thorndike street.

TO LET—A cottage house of nine rooms on Phillips street; all modern improvements. Apply 17 Dutton street.

TO LET—Two large, nicely furnished front rooms, with or without board, at reasonable rates at No. 17 First street, Centralville.

TO LET—A good office in the Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

TO LET—Choice low-priced tenements, ranging in price from $6 to $10 per month. T. H. Elliott, 64 Central street.

TO LET—Rooms with or without board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 274 Fayette street.

STORE TO LET—81 Middle street.

ROOMS TO LET in The Sun Building. Inquire at The Sun office.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A Druggist Cabinet Case of modern pattern. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—A first class confectionery store on one of the principal streets doing a good cigar, tobacco and fruit trade. Owner having other business is obliged to sell. Call at this office.

FOR SALE—Near Wilder and Middlesex streets, 2 story house; all modern improvements. Good location. Price $3100. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Near Chelmsford street, cottage house of 7 rooms. Price $1000. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—11 acre farm, 7 miles from Lowell, not far from electrics. Easy terms; price only $850. T. H. Elliott, 64 Central street.

CALL at 353 Market street to buy or sell second-hand Furniture.

FOR SALE—Near Shaw street, 2 tenement house, good sized lot of land. Price $2300. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Ten R.I.P.A.N.S for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

FOR SALE—All kinds of boarding and lodging houses and at all prices, large and small, corp. and street, at G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

ANYTHING and everything in the line of RUBBER STAMPS at wholesale prices. The best linen marker in use only 25c. J. M. Fellows, 158 Merrimack street.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—On Varnum avenue, good large house and barn, lots of fruit, 7 acres of land. Price and terms to suit you. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

OWNER IN NEED OF MONEY—A lot of land containing 4000 feet, 50x80, on a 50 foot street, 15 minutes from Centralville bridge. Price $100, also two second-hand furnaces. Inquire at 1128 Bridge street.

MENTHOL CREAM Shampoo is used in all leading hair-dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25c. per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

LADIES—My Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in from 2 to 5 days without fail. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; price $2 by mail or at office. Consultation free. All letters truthfully answered. Dr. Tolman Co., 170 Tremont street Boston.

FOR SALE—Near Gorham street and city line, 20 acres of land; lots of wood and timber, and lots of good tillage land. This is a bargain. Price $3000. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE LOWELL Cycle Co. will send for your wheel, store and clean it for the winter. 21 Post Office ave.

ASTROLOGER—Your future revealed. 50c. Send Birthdate and 10c. Prof. Mac Arthur, Danboy, N. Y.

THE NEW Gypsy Camp at 22 Central street; room 1, upstairs; open today; 10c. Palmistry and Card Reading, 10c.

SIGNS At lowest prices at Spencer's, 22 Middle street.

PEOPLE'S SINGING CLASS

Every Monday evening at 7.45. Central Block, Central St. Take elevator. 10c. lesson. J. L. Gibb, Teacher.

BAY STATE Dye House

Poverty is no crime, but to be a penny wise and a pound foolish is what most of the people are and if they were not they would not throw their old clothes away when they are not half worn out, and this applies to the ladies as well as gents.

Now what we wish to say is that we know just where you can save dimes and often dollars by bringing your old winter clothing to the

BAY STATE DYE WORKS, 54 Prescott Street.

and when we get done with them they will look almost as good as new. Just give them a trial order and you will feel like thanking us for our advice.

RENT PAYS FOR HOME.

WILL BUY or build for you both house and lot; comparatively nothing required down. For particulars call or write AMERICAN INVESTORS' CO., 157 Central St. Lowell. Office hours 9 to 8 p. m.

A Good Thanksgiving

Resolution—To educate for better position and more salary, thereby having much more for which to be thankful and much less to regret next year than now. Try it, day or evening, at the

N. E. BUSINESS UNIVERSITY,

Runels Building, Merrimack St., Lowell, Mass. W. J. Sanders, Prin. C. E. Williams, Mgr.

James Walsh,

Florist and nursery man, also landscape gardener. Floral designs for all occasions. Choice cut flowers always on hand. Plants, trees, shrubs, etc. Westford street cars pass our conservatories.

CONCRETE paver and dealer in coal, tar and pitch. Orders solicited for putting down sidewalks, garden walks, warehouses and stable floors, street pavements, etc., etc., also asphalt and gravel roofing. 365 Highland Avenue, Lowell, Mass.

KNOWN WORTH.

By the merit shall be known. Medicine is no good unless it cures. It's all good if it cures. For cold in the head, rose cold and nasal affections get

DOWS' MENTHOL CREAM.

and cancel the "IC." Dows' cures. Always cures, and does nothing but cure. Can't help but cure because it's got the cure in it. That's the secret.

10cts. tube; 25cts. box. All druggists.

A. W. DOWS & CO., Props., Lowell, Mass. (11.)

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER

448 GORHAM STREET.

Choice Teas, Coffees, and Spices

TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Sold by all Local Druggists. PHILADA., PA. Sold by Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., General Agents. Boston, Mass.

Ash Cans

All kinds in galvanized iron for $1.25 each and upwards.

Coal Hods

All sizes in galvanized iron.

Furnace Scoops

The right size to feed your furnace.

Ash Sifters

A great variety.

INCANDESCENT LAMPS

Will cut down your gas bills one half. We have everything in Mantles, Burners, Chimneys and Shades.

BARTLETT & DOW

216 CENTRAL STREET.

DRAWING AND PAINTING

MISS HELEN WRIGHT

Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing flat copy, and Models, Water and Oil colors, and China Decorations.

If You Want Clean, Bright

COAL

Free from impurities, coal that ignites quickly and has good lasting qualities. Order of the

Middlesex Coal Co.

6 FLETCHER STREET,

And order now.

H. P. Hasey, President. J. J. Smith, Manager. Telephone 571-2

Time is Money

Said old Ben Franklin more than a century ago.

SAVE THE TIME.

Save the money by getting a good Watch, such a watch as one of

LEGAULT & CO.

Jewellers and Opticians,

70 Central St. Cor. Prescott.

LANTERNS

FOR

House, Mill, Stable Carriage

And out-of-door use. Lantern Globes in white, red and blue. Parts of Lanterns lost or destroyed, furnished.

C. B. COBURN & CO.

63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

A SPECIAL SALE —FOR— TODAY.

RUFFLED Scrim Curtains

1000 PAIRS

As displayed in our Palmer Street window, of Handsome Ruffled, Bleached Scrim Curtains, full yard wide and 2 1-2 yards long, with a fine Muslin Ruffle that would be cheap enough at $1 pair.

PRICE ONLY

49 Cents Pair

Just the thing for chambers and inexpensive draperies. At this low price they are cheaper than the cheapest kind of curtain drapery on the piece in the market. As for **49 CENTS** you get one pair, or five yards of Ruffled Drapery, an extra good value for low priced curtains. Sale at Drapery Department, Palmer Street Entrance.

A. G. Pollard & Co.

Merrimack, Palmer and Middle Streets.

ROOFING PAINT.

When you get genuine dark red slate paint you get the BEST ROOFING PAINT MADE.

Its reputation has been won by real merit, and merit is the result of not trying to see how cheap this paint can be made, but how good and by use of very best ingredients in proper proportion to secure permanent results. It is ready for use, contains no tar, requires no heating, will not crack, run or wash off, and has been in use 26 years. It is an exceptional and unexcelled ROOF PAINT for tin, iron, shingles or felt. One coat preserves and protects the surface and STOPS ALL LEAKS at small expense. Write for catalogue.

G. E. Glines, 134 West Broadway, N. Y. Agents wanted.

A FEW OF THE MANY

BARGAINS

Best Cape Cod Cranberries, **5c. quart**	The Best Old Gov. Java Coffee in Lowell, **25c. lb**
Best Pea Beans. **5c. quart**	We pride ourselves on our Coffee.
John P. Squire's Sugar Cured Hams, **8c. and 10c. lb**	Horse Radish, **5c. bottle**

We have a few hundred cans of Miscellaneous canned goods which we will sell at 5c. a can. We do not think it is necessary to say more as we guarantee our goods to be the best of their respective kinds in every department.

Thanking you for your generous patronage in the past.

We remain ever servants of the public.

BANNER MARKET

68-72 Prescott Street. Public Market, Cor. Howard and Middlesex Sts.

STRONG AGAIN! WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY Sexine Pills

They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked permanently. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

TEETH $5 to $10 a Set

No Charge For Extracting

Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial teeth without plates, also Roofless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted, no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Not open evenings. DR. J. E. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists Rooms 24, 26, 32, Runels' Bld'g, cor. Mer'k & Bridge

P. F. Devine's Branch, 88 Merrimack Street.

BAGS, TRUNKS, DRESS SUIT CASES

In fact everything the well equipped traveler requires, at special "OPENING" prices. Our Middlesex street store is not abandoned. In both stores a full and complete line of latest style leather goods.

THE WEATHER.

Sun rises—6:53; sets, 4:13.
Moon rises—6:15 p. m.
Full sea—12:30 a. m.; 12:30 p. m.

From present indications the cloudy weather will prevail the greater part of Wednesday, with light rain in southern, and rain or snow in northern parts, probably followed by clearing in the afternoon or night. It promises to be warmer, with temperatures generally near 40 degrees at the highest, and as yet there is no indication of colder weather.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NEW CROP TEAS.

You have not heard much about new Teas this season. We have a big lot of new crop Teas, which are very choice. Dickson Bros., wholesale and retail tea dealers, 18 Merrimack street.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Anchor, Allan, Red Star, French and German lines, sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queenstown. Money sent to Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Canada bills bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 18 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Buy a Jacob Doll high grade Piano.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred Cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins, 223 Central street.

The Middlesex Coal company sell good coal.

25 Pianos just arrived at Steinert's, 130 Merrimack street.

Novelties in Christmas presents. Harris, 10 Appleton street.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's. Telephone, 435-4.

Make your wife a Christmas present by buying her a new Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine, $25.00. Harris, 10 Appleton street.

The American orchestra can be engaged for balls, parties, etc. Order book at Merrill's, 124 Central street, W. H. Valentine, manager.

ELEVENTH BIRTHDAY.

Miss Eva Cristy celebrated her 11th birthday by giving a tea party at her home, 17 Plain street, Friday, last to 11 of her little friends. There was singing by Eva Cristy and Millie Wentworth, a solo by little Bell Harriman, piano duet by Gertrude Cristy and Lena Wentworth, reading by Maude Dixon, vocal duet by Gertrude Cristy and Millie Wentworth. After the program a collation was served. Each one left her something to remember this birthday and departed for their respective homes, wishing her many happy returns of her natal day.

JOE MILLER THROWN.

The secretaries of the republican caucuses have not all sent in their official returns to the city committee and it is not known what candidates are elected to the committee. Ward six and seven are yet to be heard from.

Below are the lists elected in wards three and eight:

Ward three—H. M. Jacobs, James A. Pevey, Arthur Staples, Charles S. Copeland, William H. Brown and Chas. Wotten.

Ward eight—George L. Fowler, Geo. W. Hartwell, John Monson, Anthony D. Mitten, Oliver J. Shute and William H. Penn.

It wil be noticed in the ward three list that Joseph Miller, one of the oldest members of the committee, was not re-elected, although his name appeared on two or more of the tickets at the caucus. Mr. Miller's connection with the city committee dates back about ten years and the greater part of that time he has been the ward chairman.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Ernest Genest to city of Lowell, lot of land on New Moody street $157.

John R. Fenton et ux., to Herbert W. Locke, land with buildings on Howard street, $100.

Franklin D. Russell to Milo W. Hale, lot of land on Wentworth avenue, $1.

Chas. G. Fish to Martha S. Park, land with buildings on Robbins street, $1.

Jeremiah Crowley, exr., to Joseph Flynn, the Joseph Plunkett estate on Chapel street, $5790.

John M. Dunfey to Antoin J. Cowan, land with buildings on Fourth avenue, $1.

John Hoyle to Margaret J. Hoyle, land with buildings on Avon street, $1.

Albert J. Ryan to Geo. W. Lockhart, land with buildings on Coral street, $2372.

Patrick J. Byrne to John Roarke et al., land with buildings on Hudson street, $1.

Onesime Robert et al., to Caroline M. Carter, land with buildings on River street, $1.

Frank L. Dunlar to Frederick Low, lot of land on Magnolia street, $1.

Benj. F. Sargent to Chas. P. Witham, land with buildings on Queen street, $1.

Chas. P. Witham to Benj. F. Sargent, land with buildings on Humphrey street, $1.

TEWKSBURY.

David Wilman, admr., to Alfred Parker, land with buildings on Warnock street, $1709.

Mattie E. Nye to Sarah L. Lowe, land with buildings, $1500.

Alexander M. Gililland to Alexander W. Gililland, lot of land on Rogers street, $1.

DRACUT.

Ernest Barbin to Robert R. Gordon, lot of land on the Milton Fox estate, $1.

D. H. Varnum et al., to Azarie Choquette, lot of land at Mt. Pleasant, $1.

Joseph B. Martin to Gertrude Howe Allen et al., the Nickel mine property $1.

Bernice Parker to George N. Parker, land with buildings, $705.

Arthur Lyman, trustee to Elizabeth Godet, lot of land at Kenwood, $1.

WILMINGTON.

Mary C. Rich to Henry Drouet, lot of land, $1.

Frances M. Pashee et al., to town of Wilmington, lot of land, $150.

CARLISLE.

Michael Mahoney, ex., to George P. Greenwood, the Michael Hayes estate, $800.

BILLERICA.

Patrick Mahoney, exr., to John B. Stearns, the Michael Hayes farm, $3100.

Thomas K. Petrie, guardian, to Sylvia L'Heureux, land with buildings on Manchester street, $1.

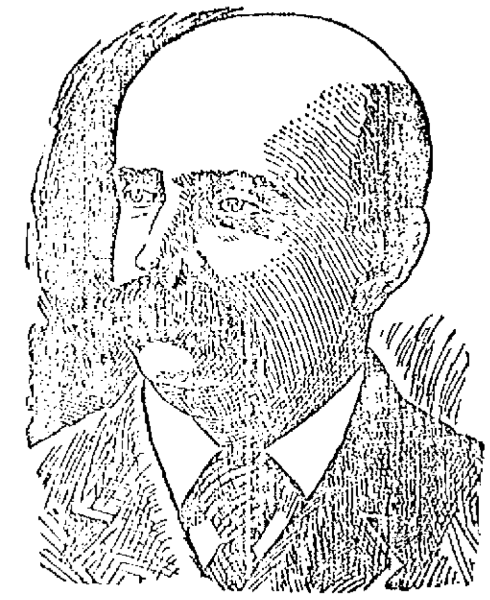
Arthur Lyman, trustee to Margaret Corr, lot of land at Berwick, $1.

Arthur Lyman, trustee, to Mary J. Cassily, lot of land at Berwick, $1.

WESTFORD.

Chas. H. Hobbs to James Sullivan, land with buildings on Pleasant street, $1.

[illegible] DENTIST [illegible] ST.



ALDERMAN E. B. PEIRCE, Whose Name Will Come before the Convention as a Candidate for Re-election.

REV. JOHN S. COLBY

Formerly of Lowell Dies in Maine.

ONCE POPULAR EDITOR OF THE VOX.

Death Came as Surprise to Many.

The sad news was received in this city yesterday of the death of Rev. John S. Colby, formerly of Lowell, which took place at Abbott, Me., to which town he was removed from Iowa, about ten days ago. The deceased was a native of New Hampshire and was educated in the public schools of Maine and at Fryeburg academy, which institution he left fitted for college but deferred continuing his studies to enter upon the more stern duties of life, yet with the expectation of later resuming his educational work. Soon after 1876 he began work upon the Vox Populi and continued there, rising from reporter to editor of the paper, succeeding John A. Goodwin, upon the death of the latter, till about ten years ago, when he entered the Andover Theological school and began preparations for the ministry. His work there was performed with the same conscientiousness and thoroughness that had characterized his newspaper work and though the course was three years he made such progress that at the expiration of two years he was given permission by the authorities to graduate, and at once assumed the pastorate of the Congregational church at Marlborough, N. H. He remained at Marlborough till about a year ago, when he accepted a call to DesMoines, Ia. About six months ago his health began to fail and on the advice of his physician he quit work that he might recover his health, but the disease had become too firmly fixed in his constitution and the end gradually drew near, death finally coming to his relief Saturday night. "Mr. Colby was an accomplished scholar," says Mr. Stone in his history of the Vox Populi for the Old Resident's association, "studious in the lines of his profession, and conversant with the most prominent ideas, ideas uppermost in the minds of the great thinkers of the day. He was a man of marked literary ability and "wielded the pen of the writer." He wrote and read at the semi-centennial celebration of the incorporation of the town of Lowell, March 1, 1876, a poem of decided merit; and since that time he has been called upon, on special occasions in Lowell and elsewhere, for literary contributions, which have been received with complimentary expressions. Mr. Colby was for two years a member of the school committee, and he succeeded the late Daniel S. Richardson as a member of the board of trustees of the state insane asylum at Danvers, but resigned on leaving the state." Mr. Colby was widely known in Lowell, and was greatly esteemed by all who enjoyed his acquaintance. He will long be remembered in this city, where so many years of his active, useful life were spent.

His age was about 45 years. He leaves a wife and five children to mourn his loss.

The funeral will occur tomorrow afternoon at Abbott, Me.

FOR FIREMEN'S FUND.

Chief Hosmer today received a check for $25 from George L. Cady, to be placed to the credit of the firemen's fund. This contribution was sent in appreciation of the valuable services rendered by the firemen at the recent fire in the Cady building on Western avenue.

Be Sure To Demand, and See That You Get a

BENSON'S,

3 SEALS STAMPS ON THE GENUINE

It is the best POROUS PLASTER

The most successful remedy against Coughs, Colds [illegible]

DARING BURGLAR

Alleged to Have Been Captured.

JAMES F. WALSH IS THE MAN.

Charged With Break of Lebarge's Store.

After several weeks of investigation, the police are satisfied that they have succeeded in rounding up the thief who broke into the store of Fred E. Lebarge on Merrimack street opposite the Memorial building. It was early morning on Nov. 5 when Mr. Lebarge was informed of the break, being told that one of his large show windows facing on Merrimack street was smashed and burglars had entered his store. Mr. Lebarge, thoroughly alarmed, knowing that a large amount of money had been left by him in a drawer of his desk on the previous evening, hastened to his place of business to find that the desk had been opened and ransacked and the money gone. Several pairs of valuable shoes were also carried away by the thief. It was indeed remarkable that the marauder did not attempt an entrance by the side window which leads to the alley between Mr. Lebarge's store and the First Congregational church as the window was not held by a heavy lock and could very easily have been pried open. Furthermore, the desk in which the money was placed by Mr. Lebarge occupied a position close and parallel to the window. The glass which was broken by the burglar is in full glare of the electric light which is directly in front of the store. An inexperienced man would never have accepted the chance of the break being successful.

Yesterday afternoon, Inspectors Laflamme and Allen arrested James F. Walsh on the charge of breaking and entering the store of Mr. Lebarge. If Walsh is proven guilty when he appears in police court today his capture may be looked upon as a very important one. According to the statement of the inspectors yesterday, the shoes which were stolen or a portion of the number taken, will be produced as evidence to Walsh's guilt.

Walsh denies all knowledge of the break and states most emphatically that he is not guilty. He is 25 years old and a resident of Worthen street.

Inspector Barry at the Boston police headquarters identified an old time crook today who had a long and bad police record. He was arrested in Lowell last Wednesday for shoplifting. His picture was forwarded to Boston and Inspector Barry immediately identified it as that of Harry Harris, alias Sawyer, alias George R. Gage.

He gave the name of Gage when arrested at Lowell. His plan was to go into a store with a pulp dress suit case and ask to have the strap repaired. While the strap was being repaired he would fill his box with goods and depart. Harris has served two terms in the house of correction for shoplifting and "sneaking" goods from stores.

He has also done time in the penal institutions of Connecticut.

CRISP GOSSIP.

Now that the snow has become very much in evidence up to date hand sleds this winter must bear such names as Oregon, Dewey and Hobson, and in Lowell a good many will no doubt bear the name of Charette, after the Spindle City hero of the Merrimac. Last winter, such ordinary names as Rob Roy, Daisy, etc., sufficed the coasting youth, but he has learned patriotism since the snow disappeared in the spring.

With the advent of the storm king and the fleecy, white snow, the bicycle is laid aside and the snow shovel is brought into service. The small boy is in a delirium of wild enthusiasm and rushes forth to do battle with the boy around the corner in snow balls. His big brother thinks of the moonlight sleigh rides in conveyances "made for two." The head of the family, however, watches the snow with ill-concealed feelings of disgust as he has extra duties to perform and a furnace to coddle. The "kicker," too, becomes restive while he is kept waiting for the electrics which invariably run on any old time when the snowy carpet covers mother earth. Soon sleds will monopolize the hill streets and police officers will not only be chasing careless coasters, but dilatory occupants of houses who show an indifference about keeping their walks cleared. If weather prophets are to be believed the winter is going to be a long hard one. Plenty of fuel and good storm windows, therefore, should be provided at once, if not already in store.

Public school children have only three weeks more before the Christmas vacation.

Rubber boots, overshoes, trouser guards and even golf stockings had the call yesterday.

Milk was at a premium in Lowell yesterday and dealers in the lacteal fluid were fortunate to get into the city at all, even with a scant supply.

Here is a problem of finance which is submitted to The Sun readers who are always loaded with an argument on the money question.

A banker sauntering home from his dinner saw a $10 bill lying on the curb stone. Of course he picked it up and took the numbers in order to find the owner. While at home his wife remarked that the butcher had sent in a bill for meat amounting to $10. The only money he had with him was the money he had found, which he gave her and she paid the butcher. The butcher paid it to a farmer for a calf and the farmer paid it to the merchant who in turn paid it to the washerwoman, and she, owing the banker a note of $10 went to the banker and paid her note. The banker recognized the bill as the one he had found and which up to that time had settled $50 of debt. On a more careful consideration he found the bill counterfeit.

Now will some of our financial friends tell us what has been lost by this transaction, and by whom, if anybody.

Just a Cough

Not worth paying attention to, you say. Perhaps you have had it for weeks.

It's annoying because you have a constant desire to cough. It annoys you also because you remember that weak lungs is a family failing.

At first it is a slight cough.
At last it is a hemorrhage.
At first it is easy to cure.
At last, extremely difficult.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

quickly conquers your little hacking cough.

There is no doubt about the cure now. Doubt comes from neglect.

For over half a century Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has been curing colds and coughs and preventing consumption. It cures Consumption also if taken in time.

Keep one of Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plasters over your lungs if you cough.

Shall we send you a book on this subject, free?

Our Medical Department.

If you have any complaint whatever and desire the best medical advice you can possibly obtain, write the doctor freely. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL.

The parade which was intended to be held by the Foresters tonight has been indefinitely postponed by the chief because of he condition of the streets.

The British American association prepar plans for a concert and ball to be held by them next month at their meeting last night. It was voted to hold a smoke talk election night at their rooms.

Wamesit lodge, K. of P. and Lowell lodge of Odd Ladies met last night.

The new gypsy camp at 32 Central street has opened. The truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth is what the four old gypsy fortune tellers will tell you. Consult them on all affairs, love, marriage, divorce, and business troubles. They can help you as they have helped numerous others. Our motto is live and let live and our prices are within the reach of all. 10 cents. Palmistry and Card Readers, 10 cents. We are open from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. If you have been disappointed in all others, try our gypsy queens and you will not only go away satisfied, but we will see you again. We give satisfaction. 32 Central St. An old stand, but a new camp.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Van Pelt of Boston have returned home after a brief visit with Mr. and Mrs. Miller of Stackpole street.

ALDERMAN HOLBROOK, Whose Friends Would Like to Have Him Re-elected.

WANTS HER SON

A COHOES WOMAN SAYS HER SON IS HERE.

The police have received a letter from Mrs. Catherine Kennedy of Cohoes, N. Y., asking for information of the whereabouts of her son, James Kennedy, who left her home three years ago. At that time he said it was his intention to visit Lowell and Fall River. Mrs. Kennedy will be greatly indebted to anyone who will help her by communicating any knowledge of her son to her.

POLICE COURT

The much-continued case of John H. Reagan and Thomas F. Mulligan, for the larceny of a carriage robe from the team of Councilman Walter F. Leighton, obtained its final hearing in court this morning and both defendants were found not guilty and discharged.

Mulligan, however, was made to answer a charge of stealing a watch and the evidence against him being conclusive, he was sentenced to six months in jail.

"Smiler" Walsh, who, it is alleged, broke into Lebarge's shoe store, was heard today. Testimony was introduced which went to show that Walsh attempted to sell a pair of shoes to a Market street second hand shoe dealer which Mr. Lebarge says are his property having identified them by marks placed upon them by him previous to the break.

Phillip Riley was brought before the court on complaint of his father for being a vagrant.

Frank W. Brown pleaded guilty of drunkenness and received four months in jail.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Three republican recounts have been scheduled.

Arthur W. Lang, who was defeated by Henry J. Williams by four votes in the ward eight overseer of the poor contest, has asked for a recount of the vote and it will be held this evening.

James McDowell, who was defeated by Ralph B. Lyman by 11 votes in the councilmanic contest, also intends to petition for a recount and it will probably be held at the same time as Lang's.

Thomas Little, who was defeated by Charles H. Flanders by six votes in the ward three councilmanic contest, has asked for a recount and it will be held at the residence of the secretary this evening.

The democratic councilmanic ticket in ward two was recounted last night as there was only a difference of 18 votes betwen Frank McMahon and John Mullaney, the second and third men and Martin W. Sulivan. The recount showed a gain of one vote for Mullaney.

MATRIMONIAL.

LARNAN—GIBNEY.

Saturday afternoon at the parochial residence of the Immaculate Conception church Patrick Larnan and Miss Maria Gibney were united in marriage by Rev. Fr. Joyce, O.M.I. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Delia Gibney and the best man was Frank Dunn. The bride was very prettily attired in blue landsdowne trimmed with white silk and carried bride's roses. The happy couple left on an late afternoon train for New York where the honeymoon will be spent.

They will reside in Jersey City, N. J.

PERSONAL.

The engagement of Mr. Henry Beals, 81 Westford street, and Miss Helen M. Johnson, 94 Branch street, is announced.

Miss Lydia E. Hatch of Wilton, N. H., is visiting in this city.

The Abbot Academy club will meet at the Vendome on Saturday, Dec. 3, at 2.30 o'clock. Miss Helen A. Whittier will give an illustrated lecture on "Architecture as Petrified History."

Hon. G. A. Marden had to be carried to the caucus on Saturday, his lame leg not yet being well enough to allow his walking that distance. A sore on the shin bone heals very slowly.

CREW LOST.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Chicago, Nov. 29.—The crew of the schooner Ida, it is thought were all lost when the vessel went ashore in Green Bay Saturday night. No tidings were received from them yesterday. The Ida was owned and commanded by Captain Neilsen of Chicago. His steward was S. D. Olsen. The mate and three sailors were new men shipped just before the schooner sailed on Friday morning.

MAIN LINE BLOCKED.

New York, Nov. 29.—The main line of the Long Island Railroad is still blocked between Mineola and Hicksville, L. I., a distance of about ten miles. Gangs of men and snow plows are working at both ends to break the blockade. No trains have reached Greenport, the terminus of the main line, since Friday night. The railroad officials hope to resume the schedule on the main line by tomorrow.

The only other branch of the road which is closed to traffic is the Wading River division.

COL. ROOSEVELT, Governor-Elect of New York, who was caught in the blizzard but fought the elements as victoriously as he did his Spanish foes.

A BIG MORTGAGE

To Be Foreclosed on Canadian Pacific

AMOUNTING TO $1,500,000 WITH LANDS.

Other Railroads Give Large Orders.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 29.—The Union Trust company of New York has made application before Judge Sanborn in the United States court, for a decree of mortgage foreclosures in its land case against the Union Pacific railroad company and the receivers. Attorneys in the case will be given another hearing the last part of this week, at which certain matters of form will probably be settled and the decree granted. The case involves $1,500,000 and title to the lands granted to the Union Pacific in Nebraska, Colorado and other western states. The mortgage was given in 1873 and made for twenty years. It was renewed in 1893.

STRUCK NATURAL GAS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Santa Barbara, Cal., Nov. 29—While boring for oil on Summerland beach, a marvelous flow of natural gas has been struck, throwing sand and rocks a number of feet into the air. It is pronounced the biggest strike ever made in the west.

STORM'S RAGE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Onset, Mass., Nov. 29.—The most serious damage in this section as the result of the storm of Saturday night and Sunday was that sustained by standing timber. Several houses in the town were struck by falling trees and partly wrecked, but the greatest loss is by far the wreckage of an immense number of large trees in the woodlands.

MILL STARTED UP.

Millbury, Mass., Nov. 29.—The thread mill of Whitney & MacDuff, which has been shut down for some time, started up this week on full time.

Everybody's liable to itching piles. Rich and poor, old and young—terrible the torture they suffer. Only one sure cure. Doan's Ointment. Absolutely safe; can't fail.

ALLAN LINE

NEW YORK and GLASGOW Via Londonderry.

From company's Pier, foot West 21st St., New York.

State of Nebraska, Wednesday, Dec. 14, 10 a.m.
State of Nebraska, Thursday, Jan. 19.
First Cabin, $47.25 to $60 single, $89.75 to $114 round trip. Second Cabin, $32.50; round trip $61.75. Steerage, $23.50; prepaid, $24.50.
Glasgow and Boston, Via Londonderry and Galway; Second Cabin, $31.25 prepaid; Steerage, $24.00, prepaid.
For descriptive circulars, plans of steamers and other information, apply to H. & A. Allen, 82 State street, Boston, or

Dennis Murphy, 18 Appleton St.

£ CHRISTMAS DRAFTS. £

Best Christmas gifts for friends in the old country is one of Murphy's drafts, payable for 1 pound and upwards in all parts of Great Britain and Ireland. For sale at Murphy's, 18 Appleton street.

WANTED—One active and intelligent lady or gentleman, of good address, to represent a society in this city. Good pay and permanent engagement to suitable person. Address Sam'l Brazier, 15 Court Sq., room 61, Boston, Mass.

WANTED—A party with $250 to invest can secure good paying position for winter. Must travel. Call or address "Manager," 32 Central street, Lowell.

FOR SALE.—Sleigh, fine new sleigh and pung, pair elegant lap seal robes, black or gray wolf robes very low. J. F. Libby, 87 Robbins street.

Cook, Taylor & Co.,

CENTRAL STREET.

DRESS GOODS.

We have made a sweeping reduction in prices in this department. We intend to sell $10,000 worth of Dress Goods in the next three weeks. Everything at unheard of prices. Black Crepons, Henriettas, Serges, Colored Dress Goods of all kinds, novelties and other makes. Our space is too small to quote prices. Call and see them.

RIBBONS.

All Silk Ribbons, perfect quality, bought from a dealer who was obliged to sell at 1-3 their value to be placed on sale at 5, 7, 9, 10 and 12 1-2c a yard. All colors.

CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

Remember that we are selling Ladies' Garments, Fur Collarettes and Children's Garments at less than the regular cost prices. We make our own Garments, that is why we are able to do it.

BLANKETS.

200 pairs Wool Blankets, slightly soiled, regular $3 quality, at

$1.98 Per Pair.

All Wool Blankets, in red, blue yellow and pink borders, large, fluffy and heavy, regular $6.00 quality, at

$4.29 Per Pair.

COMFORTERS.

Large size Comforters, filled with carded cotton, elegant designs, selling elsewhere at $2.75, our special price is

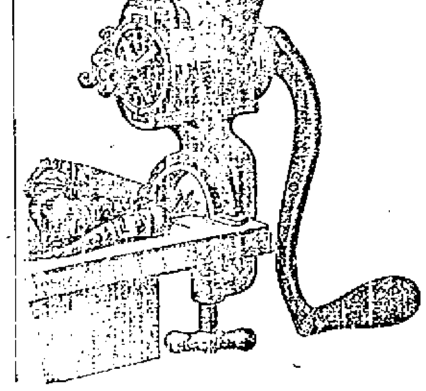
$1.75 Each.

MITTENS.

You surely need a pair now. Prices from 10c a pair upwards.

HOSIERY, UNDERWEAR

At cut prices. Special values in each of these departments.



AN Ideal Friend

A friend in need, is a friend indeed.

The Ideal MEAT CHOPPER

PRICE $1.50.

Cuts Vegetables, Apples, Crackers, Mince Meat, etc.,

Makes kitchen work easy. It will pay for itself in a month's time, besides the labor saved.

N. B.—We give a fine cook book free to anyone who will call.

The Thompson Hardware Co. 254-6 Merrimack St.